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LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON.
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Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
SATURDAY 9-30 P.M. 1909				
13th Feb	ARCADIA	6803		
20th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
27th "	CALEDONIA	7558		
13th Mch.	MOOLTAN	9021		
13th "	EGYPT	7912		
20th "	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7912
27th "	ARABIA	7958		
[illegible] "	"BRITANNIA"	6525		
3rd Apl.	MACEDONIA	10812		
10th "	PERSIA	7951		
17th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
24th "	MOREA	11000		
1st May	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	6505
8th "	CALEDONIA	7558		
15th "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10509
22nd "	EGYPT	7912		
29th "	SALSETTE	6000	INDIA	7911

* Intermediate Steamer. For particulars see below.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

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Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Tenders. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

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Steamer.	Tons.	Captain	To sail on
PRAGA	4,000	G. Gillimber	16th Feb 1909
KOERBER	5,423	A. Foresti	1st Mar. 1909
BOHEMIA	4,282	M. Daboovich	16th Mar. 1909
AFRICA	4,750	P. Badewich	1st Apr. 1909
PRAGA	4,000	G. Gillimber	16th Apr 1909
KOERBER	5,423	A. Foresti	1st May 1909
BOHEMIA	4,282	M. Daboovich	16th May 1909
AFRICA	4,750	P. Badewich	1st June 1909

ORDINARY LINE TO TRIESTE.

	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about
PERSIA	5,895	G. Bartole	28th Feb. 1909
SILESIA	5,159	F. Radonicich	28th Mar. 1909
VOLWARTS	5,900	B. Schwarz	27th Apr. 1909
AUSTRIA	7,583	G. Raicich	25th May 1909

* Will call at Karachi.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE are available for two years.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste the St. Gothards and other Routes.

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AUSTRIA	7,583	B. Gobol	24th Feb, 1909

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Weekly from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time, Route—via. about
LHASA	2,171	Mon 15th Feb.	11 a.m. P D & C*
KOLA	1,205	Thur 18th Feb.	9 a.m. Cutch Mandvie.
LINGA	2,171	Fri. 12th Feb.	6 a.m. † (Direct)

* Via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.
† Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "AFRICA," 2,939 tons, on MONDAY, 15th Feb, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Dwarka, Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingo, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomerah and Basreh.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly);

S.S. "KOLA," 1,205 tons, on THURSDAY, 18th Feb, calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, and Basreh, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "LANDAURA," 3,300 tons, sailing on or about 12th Feb.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius Australia, and New Zealand.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., Agents, BOMBAY.

12th February, 1909.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
VILLE DE VERSAILLES	4,143	Sellier	18th Feb. 1909
ARMAND BEHIC	4,378	Barillon	18th Mar. "
DUMBEA	4,383	Guionnet	15th Apr. "
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	Boyer	19th May "
YARRA	4,143	Bertrand	16th June "
			8th July "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for the voyage by the Messageries Maritimes and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
DUMBEA	5,685	Boyer	26th Feb. 1909.
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	Barotgo	26th Mar. 1909.

For further particulars apply to—
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Albert Building, Hornby Road.

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D. BALDUINO	4,530	D. Maganzini	15th Mar. 1909.
R RUBATTINO	4,800	L Mancini	15th Apr. 1909.

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AUCHENBLAE	4,500	Marg	17th Feb. 1909.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Mar. 1909.
CAPRI	5,900	D. Padoni	17th Apr. 1909.

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Steamers	Tons.	Capt.	To Sail about
KANZLER	3,360	Michelsen	14th Feb
* PRASIDENT	3,350	Muhlhaeng	26th Feb

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS and DURBAN.

* Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.

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BOMBAY OFFICE,
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PAID UP CAPITAL..... £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 650,000

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Madras,	Chittagong,	Steamer Point-Aden,
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FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.
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HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
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Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
Be sure you get N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus Thomas Wilkinson
WILKINSON'S are upon every GENUINE bottle.
To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)
Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD,
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA CLEANSES THE BLOOD OF ALL DANGEROUS HUMOURS.
Has over 75 Years' World-Wide Reputation.
Sold by all Chemists and Dealers in Medicines.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited
KEMP & Co.; &c., &c.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.
PAGE & SANDEMAN'S
Celebrated
INVALID'S PORT,
Gold Capsule, is
SECOND TO NONE.
Insist on having it.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

S. S. "CITY OF CALCUTTA."
ARRIVED ON 11TH INSTANT.

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the DOCK. Chafed or Broken Packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed, otherwise no claim will be recognized. The Undersigned decline to survey goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' Boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats, at steamer's option, at their risk and expense.

Captain Metcalfe will attend every morning to survey damages, etc., and all claims must be certified to by him and sent in within a month of steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

KILLICK, NIXON & CO., *Agents.*

Messrs. EDWARD BATES and SONS' AGENCY, Home Street, Bombay, 11th February, 1909.

THE ANCHOR LINE s. s. "ELYSIA," has arrived from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL and discharges in the Victoria Dock.

Consignees are requested to present their Bills of Lading for our COUNTER-SIGNATURE and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of Consignees unless boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay. Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain MACFADYEN will attend every morning.

Holders of Through Bills of Lading are requested to make written, not verbal, application regarding their goods failing. The Undersigned will not be responsible for any delay caused by Consignees not being advised of arrival of such goods.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., *Agents.*

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY, 11TH FEBRUARY, 1909.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 18th instant, that day being a Public Holiday under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

J. BEGBIE, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

Bombay, 11th February, 1909.

OWING to public function and the Lent season, the POLICE BALL announced for the 26th, will be held on the 19th instant, at the TOWN HALL.

WARNING.

IT having come to our notice that certain unscrupulous persons are FALSELY representing themselves as our Travellers or Agents, with the object of deceiving the Public and thereby obtaining extortionate prices for inferior and IMITATION JEWELLERY, falsely described as GENUINE GOLD, the Public are informed that we have no Travellers on the Road at present nor have we had one for the past twelve months and whilst warning the Princes of India and the Indian Public in General against the danger of entering into any transactions with such imposters, we would be greatly obliged if particulars of any sale, or attempted sale, in our name be communicated to us. We offer a REWARD of Rs. 500 for information that will secure the conviction in a Criminal Court of any one falsely representing himself as being employed by us for the sale of Jewellery.

For MARCKS & Co., Limited, WALTER PROCTER, General Manager.

43, Esplanade Road, Bombay, 2nd February, 1909.

REWARD FIFTY RUPEES.

LOST.—on Sunday morning, 7th February, about 9-30 A.M., between Church Gate Station and the Swimming Bath, one LONG GOLD CHAIN, with small GOLD LADY'S WATCH, GOLD PURSE and LOCKET, containing two Photographs. Finder please communicate with Messrs. COX and Co., Bankers.

WE, Messrs. ESSAJEE and A. M. JEEVANJEE and Co., AGENTS of the BOMBAY, AND HUJAZ STEAM NAVIGATION CO. OF INDIA, Ltd., 72, APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY, hereby give notice that in consequence of sanction having been received from THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY, REVENUE DEPARTMENT, to the change of name, from THE SHAH STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY OF INDIA, LTD., to THE BOMBAY AND HUJAZ STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY OF INDIA, LTD., we have applied to the Board of Trade, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the Ship "IPSWICH" of "HARWICH" official number 84035 of Gross Tonnage 1120-52 Tons, Register Tonnage 515-88 Tons, heretofore owned by THE SHAH STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY OF INDIA, LTD., BOMBAY, for permission to change her name to "HOOSAMI," and to have her Registered in the new name at the Port of BOMBAY as owned by THE BOMBAY AND HUJAZ STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY OF INDIA, LTD., BOMBAY.

Any objections to the proposed change of name must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping at BOMBAY within seven days from the appearance of this advertisement.—Dated at BOMBAY, this 9th day of February, 1909.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting —
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. LAZARUS'S
ESSENCE OF CHIRETTA.

This invaluable preparation has been known to the public for years. Its medicinal virtues have been most searchingly tested. It has most unquestionably proved itself to be the remedy for all Bilious and Liver complaints. In bottles Rs. 1-8-0, 2-8-0, and 4-0-0.

E. J. LAZARUS & CO., MEDICAL HALL, BENARES.

H. James Rainey, Esq., of Koolnah, Jessore, writes :—"Having derived deal of benefit from the use of your 'Essence of Chiretta' (combined with very small doses of quinine), both as prophilactic and anti-periodic for intermittent fevers of a malarious type, which would not yield to the usual remedies employed, and which disease is very prevalent in the Districts of Lower Bengal, in particular those parts bordering on the Sonodarban, I think incumbent on me to acquaint you thereof pro bono publico.'

You are welcome to give this letter all the publicity you may deem necessary in order that this excellent remedy of yours may become generally known."

JARRAHWOOD.

JARRAH Steam-Sawn Scantlings suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame work, Cotton bale ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. Sample and price list on application to

MESSRS. MILLARS'KARRI JARRAH Coy. (1902) Ld., Victoria House, Victoria Road, Mazagon. Telephone No. 838.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co., GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and second-hand English-built CARRIAGES FOR SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES, let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, for Sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

REMEMBER
SUNDAY, 14TH FEBRUARY,
OUR GRAND PRIZE SHOW
from 5-30 to 6-30 p.m.,
When 3 handsome PRIZES will be given away to Ticket Holders.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

Will be the last Exhibition of this Week's Programme.

Don't Miss to come and see the 1st series.

ITALIAN EARTHQUAKE which will be shown for the last time TO-NIGHT.

LOOK OUT! LOOK OUT!!
For the second series of the ITALIAN EARTHQUAKE.
TO-MORROW NIGHT! TO-MORROW NIGHT!!
GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
SHOWING THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

THREE PERFORMANCES EVERY NIGHT, INCLUDING SUNDAYS.

From 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, and 10 to 11 (S. T.).
EVERY SATURDAY AN EXTRA SHOW
From 11-15 to 12-15 P.M.

PRICES AS USUAL.

NOTE.—Any kind of refreshment can be had at the Excelsior Bar.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

HAIG & HAIG'S
THREE STARS
WHISKY.

Rs. 2-8 per bottle,

TO BE HAD FROM
D. C. OOMRIGAR, D. D. BARIA,
and All Wine Merchants.

SOLE AGENTS :
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

WHOLE LIFE ASSURANCE
ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE
ANNUITY ASSURANCE
LEASEHOLD ASSURANCE

Liberal bonuses — Low premium.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE COY., LD.

Total Assets exceed
7 MILLIONS STERLING.
Life Claims paid exceed
14 MILLIONS STERLING.

For Prospectus and full information apply to
Messrs. GILL & CO., *Agents,*
Bruce Lane, Fort, Bombay.

A SAFE REMEDY
FOR ALL
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

If you suffer from any disease due to the impure state of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, you should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has been in constant demand for over a quarter of a century, and is to-day more popular than ever, the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising and

SCROFULA,	BAD LEGS,
SCURVY,	BLOTCHES,
ECZEMA	SPOTS,
BLOOD POISON,	BLACKHEADS
ULCERS,	PIMPLES,
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES,	AND SORES OF ALL KINDS

It is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL I TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes :—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' —June 15, 1903.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—We have seen hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor* the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say: "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

ASK FOR :: :
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years, Singer's Hand Machine, value Rs. 80, which is in use in my house for past 22 years has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy going Machine—G. D. Nariman, Hyderabad Deccan.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line. Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

REPAIRS OF Rs. 1-8 within 25 years, I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which purchased 25 years ago, has required only Rs. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts (, R, Gardener, 19, Worbee Street, Bombay.

"LU-LU" EYE DROPS.—An absolutely non-irritant and a Positive Cure for Sore, Inflamed, Red, and Weak Eyes, Granulated Lids, Corneal Ulcers, etc. Prepared on the formula of a Surgeon-Oculist (London). Rs. 1.—D. M. DASTOOR & Co., Opps. "The Bombay Club," Fort.

A BARGAIN.—GENT'S NEW BICYCLE, Frame built with best Wellless Tubes, enamelled black and gold lined, free wheel, superior quality, Hubs and Chain, rustless spokes, heavily plated rims, good saddle, double roller lever brakes, complete with Dunlop Tyres. Cost Rs. 130. Offered at Rs. 95. Apply to Box No. 1106, care of this Paper.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 8. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and Summary of Trade, Published Weekly, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe, containing a Specially-Written Market Report, Freight Report, &c., Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week, Imports and Exports of Bullion, Comparative Summaries of Exports, Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain, Share Lists and Rates of Exchange List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week, Charters and Engagements, Annual Subscription in advance, Rs. 10. Single copy Annas 4, "Bombay Gazette" Office, Green Street.

CHEMISTS.—Phillips and Co. beg to inform the public of Bombay that a medical Gentleman of great experience can be consulted daily at their Fort premises from 4 to 6 p.m.

DE DION MOTOR.—6 H. P., excellent order, very smart, Stepney wheel and all accessories. Very economical. Price, Rs. 2,000. Full particulars from Box No. 1095, care of Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

EDUCATION.—LADY living in healthy part of England and having one little girl, aged 10 would like charge of one more. Good day school. Terms moderate. Excellent references.—W., care of this Office.

ENVELOPES.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial" Rs. 2-4 per thousand; and if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application to "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—Rs. 2 Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Offices have been MOVED from the premises in Armenian Lane and Medows Street, and are now located at 2 GREEN STREET (behind the Bank of Bombay), where all Electrical work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all classes of Printing Work Binding, Stationery, etc.

FOR SALE.—Iron-framed Upright trichord PIANO, specially made for India by ROSE & Co., in excellent condition. Rs. 450 or offers. Apply 17, Queen's Road.

FOR SALE.—RALLI CART, nearly new, Brand New Set of Tyres, Best English Make. Price Rs. 450, Cost double. Apply Mr. W. H. LEACH, care of Leach and Weborny, Bombay.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs. OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Labour in General Clerks. The original and only Agency supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable Servants. Patronised by the Officers of the Service, especially First Class Gossees and Mahomdan Servants whom we guarantee. For Bombay Rs. 15/-, Up-Country Rs. 20/-. Each servant, which must be good for six months. No. 21, Ch. G, St. (First Floor), Fort, Bombay. Established 1873.

GUARANTEE.—"Giras and Guarantee." A Collection of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Watan, and their Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Parakh, Rs. 6, Apply Box No. 405, c/o "Bombay Gazette" Office.

HOUSE FOR SALE—AT BANGALORE. A commodious and fully UP-TO-DATED HOUSE, with excellent grounds, outoffices, and stabling, having loose-boxes arranged and built in the English style, located in a healthy and open part of Bangalore. Any reasonable offer will be accepted. For particulars apply to No. 558, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' RAILWAY GUIDE.—Copies of the Guide with coloured Railway Map duly corrected are kept for sale at each month and may be had at Messrs. Wheeler & Co.'s Bookstalls on the principal Railway Station platforms or at the "Bombay Gazette" Office—Price 8 annas.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, 2, Green Street, Fort.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Leading Cases. By W. R. H. Re. 1. Apply Box No. 404 c/o "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MAHABLESHVAR—TO LET.—BELLEVUE, VICTORIA LODGE Bachester, Union House, Parvatiwilla, Rockdale, Monterey, Noshirvan and Mithibai Hall Apply ADURJEE and BROTHERS.

NEW BICYCLE.—GENT'S NEW BICYCLE, Frame built with best Wellless Tubes, enamelled black and gold lined, free wheel, superior quality, Hubs and Chain, rustless spokes, heavily plated rims, good saddle, double roller lever brakes, complete with Dunlop Tyres. Cost Rs. 150. Offered at Rs. 95. Apply to Box No. 1103, care of this Paper.

"OVERLAND SUMMARY."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete resume of Indian News, particularly entertaining for Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription (inclusive of postage), One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum.

RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS' ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALON, The largest and leading in the East, no expense or trouble spared. Luxuriously provides for the convenience and demands of Constituents. A visit is earnestly solicited to Cox's Building (Top Floor), Hornby Road, Fort Bombay.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Mace Buildings, Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Rs. 1-0-0; Breakfast As. 12 Dinner served till late hours

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Re. 1. Apply Box No. 408, c/o "Bombay Gazette" Office

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand; and if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to Enquirers at the Office of "THE EMPIRE, LIMITED, No. 12A, Mission Row Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2, Green Street Fort behind the Bank of Bombay)

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey." Bombay to the Bosphorus. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 409, c/o "Bombay Gazette" Office

WANTED.—A FLAT, in good situation, unfurnished, with two good Bed-rooms, Dressing-room, and Bathrooms, Electric fittings, etc., from 1st April or 1st June. Will take lease of 1 year with option of renewal. Rent not to exceed Rs. 170 per measem. House Agent need not apply. Address Box No. 1124, care of "Bombay Gazette."

"WEEKLY BUDGET."—A Summary of the Week's News, published on Saturday Evenings, Rs. 12 per annum inclusive of postage.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. are the Sole Agents for the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.

Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A.1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co
45, FENCHURCH [illegible] LONDON, E.C.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

AUCTION SALE of a valuable dwellinghouse at Matharpakadi near Musagon Tram Terminus and large batty fields at Worli, without the Fort.

H. C. Suit No. 780 of 1908.

Abdul Hussein Mulla Cadarbhai and others ..... Plaintiffs,

vs.

Sukunbai, widow and others ..... Defendants.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the receiver appointed herein and in pursuance of the consent order made by the High Court in the above suit, bearing date the 17th day of December, 1908, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, the following valuable landed properties on the days and at the time and place mentioned below.

Lot No. 2.—THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 12th February, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), on the premises.

Fazandari land with a house thereon situate at Matharpakadi, Mazagaon, outside the Fort of Bombay, admeasuring 496 3-9 square yards, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under E. Ward No. 5854 and street Nos. 26 and 30, and bounded on the East partly by the house of Kushaba Chapori and partly by the house of Haji Ismail Alana, on the West partly by the house of Sir Aga Khan and partly by the property of Manekbai, wife of Byramji Nanabhai, and partly by the public passage and partly by the house of Domingo Souza and on the South by the Matharpakadi Road.

Lot No. 3—TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 13th February, at 4-30 P.M., at the premises.

All that piece or parcel of vacant Batty land admeasuring 5851 1-2 square yards or thereabouts of Forest tenure situate at Worlee, outside the Fort of Bombay, being part of a larger piece of land registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 9223, 9229, 9224, 9229 and 9240 and New Nos. 12170, 12172, 12784, and New Survey No. 1/3130 and which piece of land is bounded as follows :—That is to say, on the east by the Public Gowan, on the west by the property of Anandrao Vithalrao, on the north by the moiety allotted to the estate of Ismailji Dosaji and on the south by the property of Bhaskar Govind and others.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Madhavji Kamdar and Chhotabhai, attorneys for the Receiver herein at their office at Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 2, Warden Road, Breach Candy, opposite the Daver Hall, the valuable French polished teakwood and blackwood diningroom, drawingroom and bed-room furniture by John Roberts, Breslaeur and Dewjee Canjee, and others, drawingroom suite, open carved chairs, cabinets, Chubb's safe, cottage piano by Rosch, old Edinburgh glassware, good Satsumaware, some Oriental china, one grandfather chair, covered with antique silk, some French chairs, extra deep size, wardrobe, made to order, nearly new, Jost fan, original style fan, worked by hand, French chenille curtains, one D. B. B. L. 16 bore ejector gun by W. J. Jeffries, very little used (cost £50 when new), D. B. 12 bore gun by Hollis, S. B. Rifle pistol grip by Hendry, Hendry and Co., London, S. B. B. L. rook rifle by Holland and Holland, London, light rubber-tyred English victoria by C. Winds'ver, showy fast bay horse, set of English harness, gent's saddle with bridle, Ditmar's lamps, marble clock, Elswick gent's bicycle, Jeypore and Indian rugs, few good palms, suitable for hall decoration, garden plants, etc., the property of the late Browden Forrest, Esq., and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY at Khetwadi Main Road.

Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will, on SUNDAY, the 14th day of February, 1909, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the surviving Executors of Bai Virbaiji, widow of the late Mr. Shapoorji Sorabji Nariclwala, deceased, the undermentioned property.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the quit and ground rent tenure with the messuage, tenement or bungalow with stable and outhouses standing thereon situate and being on the north side of Khetwadi Main Road, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1283 3-9 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 2007, 2008 and 2125, New Nos. 9133 and 9224, Old Survey Nos. 831 and 832 and New Survey No. 2-5497 and assessed by the Municipal Commissioner formerly under No. 196 and now under D Ward No. 1833, and Street No. 149, and bounded on the East by the property of Pestonji Bomanji Vaid, and Dadabhoy Rustomji Appoo, on the West by the Khetwadi 13th Cross Street, on the North by the property of Maharbai, widow of Framjee Nowrojee Davar and on the South by the said Khetwadi Main Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Suroff Dinsha and Dharamsey, attorneys for the Vendors at their Office, No. 9, Hornby Road, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

WEEKLY SALE.

On MONDAY, the 15th instant, at 2-30 p. m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following :—

Furniture, such as almirahs, cupboards, show cases, writing, dressing and washhan l tables, teapoys, chest of drawers, safes, cots, sideboard, etc.

1 upright piano by Joseph Walls and Son.

Under instructions from the Administrator General, the effects of the late Mr John A. Brog :—

Silver and metal watches, gold studs and links, eye-glass, photos, etc.

The effects of the late Mr. W. F. Jardine :—

Bottles of latest Claret, Whisky, Gin, Chapagne, etc.

At 3 p. m.

Several gents' bicycles by different makers.
1 Rubber-tyred light victoria.
1 Rubber-tyre l light vis-a-vis.
1 French polished brougham,

SALE OF ALEX'S CHRONOPHONE, in one lot, at Cruckshank Road, opposite the Elphinstone High School.

Under instructions from the mortgagees in possession and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Messrs. A. C. Joseph and S. J. Tellery, trading in the name of the Alex's Chronophone Co., under the power of sale reserved to the mortgagees by an Indenture of mortgage, dated 3rd December, 1908, Messrs. CRAWFORD, & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at 3 p. m. (S. T.), the Alex's Chronophone, consisting of plant, tent, machinery, films, furniture, &c., with its goodwill.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the above will be on view three days before the sale.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, the mortgagees' Attorneys, at their Office, No. 11, Horaby Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

BOMBAY, 12TH FEBRUARY, 1909.

You want Beautiful Teeth

—for health's sake, for beauty's sake. It is quite easy to have pure white and beatiful teeth; to keep them in perfect condition; arrest decay.

All you require is a good brush and

Rowland's Odonto

"For Your Teeth."

It thoroughly cleanses the teeth and leaves a delightful fragrance in the mouth. It contains no grit.

Buy it, because it's best. 2/6 at your own chemists. Rowland and Sons, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 28, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed Luggage Parcels, &c., at the G. I. P. Railway Lost Luggage Office, Victoria Terminus.

In accordance with Section 55 and 56 of Railway Act IX., 1890, and under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 12th, instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), a quantity of unclaimed luggage and parcels, etc., particulars of which may be ascertained from the Undersigned.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P.M. (S. T.)

1 second-hand glass fronted miniature office brougham, in good order.
1 handsome strong rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.
1 handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria, in very good order.
1 grey Arab, quiet in harness and saddle,
1 bay pony, quiet in harness.

BENNETT & Co.

BOMBAY, 12TH FEBRUARY, 1909.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Sale on SATURDAY, the 20th day of February 1909, at 4 p. m. (S. T.)

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY to Capitalists for investment in buildings.

SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES at Falkland and Khetwady Back Road,

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 104 of 1907.

Halimabai, widow, and others..... Paintiffs

vs.

Ismail Haji Ahmed and others.....Defendants.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esquire, the Receiver appointed in the above suit and pursuant to the directions contained in an order made in the above suit on the 12th day of November, 1908, Messrs. SORABJEE CAWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers, will put up for sale by Public Auction, on the premises the undermentioned immoveable properties on SATURDAY, the 20th day of February, 1909, at 4 p.m. (S. T.)

PARTICULARS.

Lot No. 3.

A three-storied large chawl with several shops and with an extensive stable for 442 buffaloes at Falkland Road, leading to the corner of the Grant Road.

All that piece or parcel of Forest freehold batty ground, containing by admeasurement 3,300 square yards or thereabouts together with the messuage, tenement or chawl, hereditaments and premises standing thereon situate and being on the North side of Falkland Road in the sub-district of Bombay, Registered in the Books in the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 164, New No. A-13673, Old Survey No. A, 4 and New Survey No. 1-5586 and assessed by the Collector of assessments formerly under No. 168 and new under Ward Nos. 2266 (3), 2266 (2), 2266 (1), 2269 (1), 2267 (2), 2267 (3), 2268, 2269 (1), 69, (2), 2270 and 2270 (2), and Street Nos. 20034, 303, 280 to 301, 1, 15, 19, 2, 3, 3A, 4 and 5 and bounded on the North by the property belonging to one Laduck Khoji, on the South by the Falkland Road aforesaid, on the East by the property of Bhanji Pandoo and on the West by the property of Ellobai.

PARTICULARS.

Lot No. 4.

(Lot Nos. 4 and 5 will be put up for sale in one lot.)

On the same day, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.)

A two-storied large chawl with several shops with a large stable for 226 buffaloes.

All that piece or parcel of freehold salt batty ground containing by admeasurement eight hundred and ninety-nine square yards or thereabouts, formerly registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 164, now under No. 13678 with the messuage or dwellinghouse standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality under No. 45 formerly and now in the occupation of Mookthibai and other tenants situate on the Northside of Khetwady Back Road in the sub-district of the Fort of Bombay, and bounded on the East by property lately belonging to the estate of the said Syed Hoosein Ally Sha Cadree, now purchased by Haji Carrim Haji Mahomed, on the west by the property of Ellobai, widow, on the North by property belonging to the estate of the said Syed Hoossein Ally Sha Cadree and on the South by the said Khetwady Back Road,

PARTICULARS.

Lot No. 5.

All that piece or parcel of Freehold salt batty ground containing by admeasurement eight hundred and twenty square yards or thereabouts registered under the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 164-164 and New No. C 13676 and under Old Survey No. AB8 and New Survey No. 1A-5525, together with the messuage, tenement or dwellinghouse, hereditaments and premises standing thereon, assessed by the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under No. 48 A and new under No. 2100, Street No. 1 situate on the Northside of Khetwady Back Road in the Registration Sub-District of the Fort of Bombay and bounded on the East by the property of Chimanlalji Maharaj, on the west by the property of the said Haji Ahmed Haji Usman and Haji Fateh Mahomed Haji Usman, on the North by the property of Sayed Ahmed bin Sayed Hussen Kadri and on the South by the said Khetwady Back Road.

Private offers of the above properties will be received before auction by the Receiver Mr. R. D. Sethna, and his attorneys, Messrs Mulla and Mulla, or by the undersigned auctioneers; from whom also further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., Auctioneers.

BOMBAY, 12TH FEBRUARY, 1909.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF IRON TANKS, OLD STORES, &c., in the B. I. S. N. Company's Dockyard, Mazagon.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), in the B. I. S. N. Company's Dockyard, Mazagon.

A quantity of serviceable and unserviceable (400 gallon) tanks, perforated zinc sheets, circular steel plates, steel piston rings, obsolete weights, old life belts, electric light globes, electric cable lead covered, cabin furniture fittings, old coir and brussels mattings and sundry articles, &c.

MENESSE & Co.

BOMBAY, 12TH FEBRUARY, 1909.

WREXHAM LAGER BEER

ABSOLUTELY PURE AND WHOLESOME.

Sold by—

ARMY & NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LTD., CALCUTTA & BOMBAY.

MACDOWELL & CO., MADRAS.

H. J. PAPPE & CO., MILLERS STORES, COLOMBO.

And all leading Stores in India and Burmah.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-HOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 310,000

HEAD OFFICE :
40, Threadneedle Street, London E. C.

LONDON BANKERS :
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES STEUART, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY. Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 14,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

J. R. M. SMITH, *Chief Manager.*

LONDON BANKERS :

LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD

LONDON COMMITTEE

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt)
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq (Director Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.).
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K. C. M. G.

A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIE, *London Managers*

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

| | | |

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Anchor Line steamer Elysia, 3,994 tons, Captain A Haig, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool with a general cargo and passengers.

THE B I S N Company's steamer Wardha, 2,552 tons, Captain R E Honeywood, arrived in harbour yesterday from Moulmein with a general cargo and 1 cabin and 35 deck passengers.

THE City Line steamer City of Calcutta, 4,785 tons, Captain F R Rae, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool with a general cargo and passengers.

THE Japan Line steamer Ceylon Maru, 3,142 tons, Captain F. L. Pyne, sailed yesterday for Yakohama, etc. with a general cargo.

THE B and P S N Company's steamer Hoseinee, 993 tons, Captain G J Jourdan, arrived in harbour yesterday from Jedah with 452 pilgrims.

THE Captain reports that he passed a white painted schooner, bound westward, and wished to be reported all well.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

R I M S Minto Lt Comdr Willock .....R I Marine
H M S Sphinx Comdr S Litchford .....Royal Navy
H M S Lapwing Lt Comdr A N Gouldsmith ...R Navy
H M S Proserpine Comdr Leatham .....Royal Navy

IN STREAM.

R I M S Hardinge Dobson .....R I Marine
R I M S Northbrook ..Hanley .....R I Marine
H M S Hyacinth Captain, A W Honsage R N Flagship
H M S Fox..Captain A S Hunt .....R Navy

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Feb. 11.

Africa.....1302 Morrison.....Busrch.....10-2 M M & Co
Assaye.....4359.....Daniel.....P & O Co
Brand.....1519 Evenson .....W & A Graham & Co
Caledonia . 3529 Gordon. London 27-2-09 P & O S N Co
City of Calcutta .....4785 Rae .....K Nixon & Co
Dongola.....Powell .....Transport.....
Elysia..... .3994 Haig .....W & Graham & Co
Grantleyhall....2585 Wie .....P & O Co
Hatmnet.....2584 Peters.....T Morrison & Co
Hild.....719 Silvasen.....F F Campbell & Co
Hoseinee...993 Jourdan .....B & P S N Co
Ipswich .....575 Pigot .....B & P S N Co
Kola.....510 Moxon .....M M & Co
Lady Gordon.... 316 Butler .....M M & Co
Landaura 2157 Abbott.....M M & Co
Lysistrata...626 Bennett .....American Yacht
Mohammadi.....1251 Primrose .....B & P S N Co
President.....2086 Muhlbauer.....A Strandes
Queen Elizabeth ...2748 Hilston ...W & A Graham & Co
Rehmani.....1872 Geddie .....B & P S N Co
Springburn ...3173...Orsthwaite W & A Graham & Co
Shah Najam .....2751 Foster.....Shah S N Co
Saifi.....445 Shepherd.....B & H S N Co
Shahallun ....1917 Davison .....B & H S N Co
Shah Nasir .....2555 Revill.....S & H S N Co
Sirsca.....2349 Sandow .....K Nixon & Co
Wardha.....2552 Honywood .....M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Feb. 11.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Tn.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
ulistan	2849	Moore.	Manchester &c.	15-2	E L & Co
Celtic King	2589	Humphreys	Antwerp	15-2	K Nixon & Co
angestan	2393	Edmund	Hull	13-2	W & A G & Co
F Haddon Hall	2677	Abram Marseilles		2C-2	K N & Co
G Firoozi	2005	Watson	Jeddah	13-2	B & P S N Co
H Mortlake	1737	Batten.	Genoa	13-2	T Morrison & Co
O Kamder	1865	Michelson	Zanzibar	15-2	A Strandes
P Schwarzenfels	2457	Sibjoe	Hamburg via Karnc-i	13-2	W & A Graham & Co
Q Shah Ameer	1922	Harrison	Mauritius	16-2	E & A M Jeewanji

VICTORIA DOCK.

2 Britannia .....1969 Davidson .....Mauritius 17-2 B & H S N Co
3 R Rubattino 2682 Mancini Genoa 15-2 F & R S N Co
4 Auchenblae .....2597 Mair.....Kobe ...17-2 Florio & R S N Co
5 Inchbarva 2572 Nicholas..Hamburg 17-2 T M & Co
7 Praga...2363 Gillhuber...Tries e...16-2 ...Austrian Lloyd S N Co
9 Arcadia.....3594 Andrews ...London 13-2 P & O Co
10 & 11 Delhi .....4784 Andrews.....Shanghai...3-3 P & O S N Co
12 Macedonia...5245 Bennett Shanghai 17-2 P & O Co
15 Trafford Hall 3436 Hood...Liverpool 16-2 E N & Co
16 Kt of St George 2367 Stephens Kobe 6-3 K N & Co
M W D D
Lord Kelwin .....2158 Moser .....N F K N & Co
H W P D
Courland ....760 Ebrahim G Ports....11-2 Bo S N Co Ld
Ponani.....552 Shamsudin....Bnagar 13-2 Bo S N Co Ld
Sabarmati .....524 Mahomed .....N F Bo S N Co Ld
H W V D
Linga.....951 Cutbush ...Karachi .....12-2 M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
11	Elysia s	Haig.....	Liverpool, Jan.19
	Wardha s.....	Honeywood....	Monlmein, Jan23
	City of Calcutta s.	Rae	Liverpool, Jan.19
	Hoscines s	Jourdan	Jedah, Jan. 28
	Prasedent s.....	Muhlbaner ...	Rangoon, &c

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
11	Hindoo s.....	Groves	Hull via Karachi
	Dumra s.....	Moxon	Persian Gulf, &c
	Ceylon Maru s ...	Pyne	Yokohama, &c

The following vessels began to load on yesterday :—
Steamer Shah Ameer for Mauritius and Karachi,
„ Calsdonia for London.
„ Elysia for Liverpool, &c.
„ Wardha for Calcutta, &c.
„ Prasedent for Zanzibar, &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Austrian Lloyd's Steamer Austria, from Trieste, sailed from Aden on the 10th instant and is due at Bombay on the morning of the 17th instant.

The same Coy's Steamer Persia, from Kobe, left Singapore on the 10th instant, for Bombay, via Penang and Colombo.

The P. & O. Coy's. Steamer Salsette, with the homeward Mails of the 6th instant, arrived at Aden at 4 p. m. on Wednesday, the 10th February.

The P. & O. Coy's. Steamer Malwa, with the outward Mails of the 5th instant, passed Suez at 1-30 a.m. on Thursday, the 11th February.

DAILY EXPORTS.—FEB. 11.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Trafford Hall s—6 bales wool, The Bombay Company; 115 bales wool, M J Joomabhoy and Co; 32 bales wool, H K M Jaitha ; 65 bales wool, C Balkisondas ; 100 bales cotton waste, T Canji; 50 bales wool, D Nagji and Co; 3 bales wool, H K M Jaitha.

FOR LONDON.

Arcadia s—63 cwts dry ginger, Jetha Ramji ; 150 cwts dry ginger J Ramji, 2 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co; 1,300 cwts castorseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR GLASGOW.

Elysia s—10 bales twist, W and A Graham and Co.

FOR HULL.

Tangistan s—2,007 cwts cottonseed, W Bechor; 96 bales hemp, K Visram and Co; 2,000 cwts cottonseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR ANTWERP.

Celtic King s—100 bales hemp T Pursbotam and Co; 110 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co; 440 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 660 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co; 360 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co,

FOR DUNKIRK.

Tangistan s—195 bales cottonfly and waste, K Visram and Co; 220 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co; 457 bales cotton. Ralli Brothers; 1,000 cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Elysia s—4,000 cwts bones, A Kanji; 2,000 cwts bones, R Kaderbhoy ; 990 cwts groundnuts, 2,970 cwts linseed, 2,970 cwts gingellyseed, and 2,970 cwts castorseed, J Fachri.

Trafford Hall s—150 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HAMBURG.

Inchborva s—200 bales bemp, P Bhimji ; 56 bales hemp, T Purshotum and Co ; 1,000 cwts nigerseed, 340 cwts poppyseed, Volkart Bros ; 2,000 cwts castorseed, 1,245 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Bros; 3,312 cwts myrabollams, A Vurzlal.

Schwarzenfels s—5 pots geranium oil, Volkart Bros; 16 cwts guts, A.D. Meyer ; 100 cwts gun metal, N Futehally and Co.

FOR GENOA.

R Rubattino s—200 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 4,002 cwts gingellyseed, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Praga s—340 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR VENICE.

Praga s—400 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR HONGKONG.

Macedonia s—2 pots perfumery oil, E Abdoolally ; 29 chests opium, J Samermall ; 80 chests opium, Sassoon J David and Co ; 45 cwts dry fish, V Narpar.

Auchenblac s—1,500 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Auchenblac s—100 bales twist, M M Essabhoy.

Macedonia s—80 chests opium, Sassoon J David and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Auchenblac s—5 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading Co.

Macedonia s—62 cwts gum, M M Essabhoy ; 1 case perfumary oil, E Abdulally.

THE WONDERS OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

"By a curious coincidence, this (Jan. 15) is a memorable day in the history of two great institutions, the British Museum and the National Portrait Gallery," says the "Times." "This fifteenth of January marks the hundred-and fiftieth anniversary of the opening of the British Museum and the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of the National Portrait Gallery.

These two monuments and instruments of civilisation stand, of course, on different planes. The one is world-famous, and of use to all the world ; the other is national, and of primary use only to the people of the United Kingdom. But both are highly important examples of the modern desire, which has become almost an instinct with educated people, to preserve whatever precious thing can be saved from the past, to link our own generation with those that have gone before, to throw light on history, and to live in that light.

"Everyone knows the British Museum, though it is to be feared that most people have visited it rather from a sense of duty than from a burning desire to learn.

"The wise and eager visitor there 'sees life unroll,' in a different sense from that intended by the poet—the life of prehistoric or unrecorded man, of Egypt, of Assyria, of Greece, of Rome, of the Middle Age and the Renaissance, and of the beginnings of the modern world. One need not be a specialist to gather from the objects and the interpretations given in the handbooks an overpowering impression of it all. Some of the Egyptian relics take us back a couple of thousand years before the Exodus, and show that man and his ways, his motives and his actions, were much the same then as they are in the Orient of to-day.

"Layard's marvellous collections from the mounds of Assyria and Babylon tell the same story, even more vividly; and they have the unique interest of having first revealed to Europe a great art and a great civilisation that had disappeared from the consciousness of mankind far more completely than had those of Egypt. Of the life and art of Greece, we are the responsible guardians of the noblest of all monuments—the Parthenon sculptures.

"Then, above all in the opinion of many, there is the marvellous library and the scarcely less marvellous collection of prints and drawings. Every visitor knows the splendid-looking books in the King's Library, and most people have penetrated, if only as sightseers, into Panizzi's great reading-room, now strengthened, cleaned, and beautified. But only students have any idea of the vast stores that remain out of sight ; the books which as Mr. Fortescue has told us in his interesting speech at the Antiquarian Booksellers' dinner, number more nearly four millions than three; and the extraordinary gathering of prints of all ages—whether nearly complete sets of Rembrandts and Durers, of the French line engravers and the English mezzotinters in the finest states, or immense accumulations of minor portraits, scenes of every-day life, and caricatures.

"We raised the question whether it could long continue to grow under the same roof and the same management as the rest of the antiquities. The British Museum is already too big. It would be better administered if the books were housed elsewhere, in some building specially designed after the most approved modern plan."

MUCH amusement has been caused throughout Australia by an incident in which figured Mr. Smart, the Victorian Collector of Customs. Not long ago, the "Chronicle" states, he raided the museum of a well-known spiritualist —Mr. T. W. Stanford, brother of the American millionaire—and demanded duty on certain goods said to have been "materialised" by a local "medium," Mr. C. Bailey, Accompanied by an inspector, the collector called on Mr. Stanford and suggested that, whatever the origin of the wonderful articles "materialised," they had in some way been imported, and that evidence that they had paid duty to a very unspiritualistic Commonwealth Government would be welcome. Mr. Stanford stuck to his story concerning the spiritual source of the mandarin's robes and other products of the East. The two officers made some portentous inquiries, and then prepared a report for the Minister of Customs. When, however, the report reached the Labour Minister he declared with emphasis that he was not going to make a martyr of Mr. Stanford, and that the sooner the incident was buried the better. Mr. Stanford's claim is that the "medium," Mr. Bailey, by spiritualistic agency, received the marvellous carved ivory beads, Chinese silks and robes, Indian tapestry, etc., in atomic form from Eastern countries through the atmosphere.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

FOR Health, Beauty and Luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which Lady Constance Howard writes,—"Is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy, Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning :—When buying the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap" see that the Name and Figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by Chemists, Grocers, etc,

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, is Re. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

WATSON—February 10, at No. 1 Rehan Mansions, Colaba Causeway, Bombay, Ronald Marriote, the darling son of Harry and Elsie Watson, aged 27 days. (Madras, Bangalore and Melbourne papers please copy).

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DUNNE—January 29, at Bandikui, Rajputana, the wife of J. Percy Dunne, Station Master, B. B. & C. I. Railway, of a daughter.

FOURACRES—February 3, at Delhi, the wife of H. W. Fouracres, Ex. Engineer P. W. D., of a son.

DEATHS.

McCREA—January 31, in London, John Wrixon Kelly McCrea, Asst. Director General of the Post Office, India, age 49 years.

LOMAS—February 6, at Sitapur, Hugh Eyre, the dearly loved son of H. A. and F. B. Lomas, aged 16 days.

MACKENZIE—February 6, at Mentone, Colonel George Frederick Campbell Mackenzie, C. B., late of the Suffolk Regiment and A. A. G. 8th Division, Lucknow.

H. T. BINKS,
UNDERTAKER
AND
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,
Clare Road, Byculla, Bombay.
TELEPHONE NO. 947.

READ the following taken from many testimonials as to the value of

KEMP'S
"CHIRETTONES,"
BETTER THAN QUININE.

Chikalda, Berar, 21-11-08.

DEAR SIRS,
Be so good as to send me 200 more of your "CHIRETTONES." The first supply has benefited my patient immensely.
Yours faithfully,
W. E. H.,
Captain.

Jajha, E. I. Ry. 20-10-08.

DEAR SIRS,
I have just got through a box of your "CHIRETTONES" and I must say they are all you claim for them in your advertisement.
Yours faithfully,
D. A. F. L.
Re. 1 per box of 100 tablets.

Jodhpur, 20-11-08.

DEAR SIRS,
During the last epidemic of Malaria here I tried your preparation "CHIRETTONES" in a large number of cases where there had been Quinine idiosyncrasy. I am glad to be able to testify to its merits in a high degree as an antipetiodic and febrifuge.
Yours faithfully,
J. K. G.,
L. M. & S.

PREPARED ONLY BY
Kemp & Co Ltd
THE CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 7h. 8m. ; Sun sets, 6h. 37m. High water, 2-53m., 3-38a. Low water, 9-21m., 9-5a.
Bombay Hunt, the Kennels.
First Criminal Sessions of the High Court.
P. and O. steamer "Egypt" with English mails of the 29th January, due to arrive at 5 a. m.
Lady Jehangir's "At Home" to meet Miss Clarke.
Bombay Commercial Gymkhana, Fancy Dress Ball, Town Hall, 9-30 p. m.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Esplanade.

Maxim : "Speak fitly or be silent wisely."—GEO. HERBERT.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Feb. 13th, Last Quarter, 6h 16-9m. p.m. ; Feb. 20th, New Moon, 4h. 22-1m. p.m. ; Feb. 27th, First Quarter, 8h. 19-1m. a.m. ; Feb. 8th, in Apogee, 10-8h. a.m. ; Feb. 21, in Perigee, 4-9h. a.m.

THE WEEK'S CALENDAR.

Saturday, February 13.—Bombay Races, second day. Royal Bombay Yacht Club Races. Bombay Commercial Gymkhana, Band of the 116th Maharattas, 6 p.m. Sun rises, 7h. 8m. ; Sun sets 6h. 38m.

Sunday, February 14.—Sexagesima Sunday, Bombay Hunt, Sahar Hill. Sun rises, 7h. 8m. ; Sun sets 6h. 39m.

Monday, February 15.—Bombay Races, third day. Racquets Tournament of the Bombay Gymkhana. Bombay Municipal Corporation, 3-30 p. m. Sun rises, 7h. 7m. ; Sun sets, 6h. 39m.

Tuesday, February 16.—Bombay Open Polo Tournament commences. Annual Convocation of the Bombay University, H. E. the Chancellor presiding, 5-45. Election of a Municipal Councillor, nominations received at the Municipal Office. Bombay Hunt, Irla. "At Home" at Government House, Malabar Point. David Mills Company, 7 Esplanade Road, 3 p. m. Sun rises, 7h. 7m. Sun sets, 6h. 40m.

Wednesday, February 17.—Municipal Standing Committee, 4-9 p.m. Bombay Races, fourth day. Meeting of the University Senate, University Hall, 5-45 p. m. Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, distribution of awards, H. E. the Governor presiding, Town Hall, 6 p. m. Sun rises, 7h. 6m. Sun sets, 6h. 40m.

Thursday, February 18.—Bombay Hunt, Santa Cruz. Bombay Polo Tournament. Sun rises, 7h. 6m. Sun sets, 6h. 40m.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the 1st B. B. and C. I. Ry Vols. will play a programme of music at the Yacht Club, under the direction of Mr. H. C. Dane commencing at 6 o'clock this evening.

FORT GRATUITOUS DISPENSARY.—Total number of patients treated during the last month was 1,819, daily average 58·6. Total of new admissions was 664, Parsis 341, Hindus 259, other castes 64; number of children vaccinated, 114.

POSTAL NOTICE.—A mail for Europe consisting of letters and packets specially marked for transmission per Austrian Lloyd's s.s. "Praga" will be made up at the Bombay General Post Office for despatch at 1-30 p.m. op the 15th instant. Letters &c., for Aden, Berbera and Egypt will also be despatched by this steamer.

AN OLD OFFENDER.—Yesterday at the Mazagon Police Court before Mr. P. H Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Canty charged Prag Beshesbwar, an old offender, with theft in respect of a hammer. There was a record of two previous convictions against the accused who pleaded guilty to this charge also and was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

ROBBING HIS MASTER.—Mamuji Hussonji, a Commission Agent, residing in Nagdevi Street, has reported to the Police that on Wednesday morning he woke up at 5 o'clock and saw his iron safe open. On examining the safe he found that currency notes to the extent of Rs. 1,920 were stolen from it. A Mahomedan servant who was in his service has disappeared. The key of the safe, the informant said, was kept in his coat pocket.

ENTERTAINMENT.—An entertainment was given on Saturday last at Mr. J. S. Sanjgiri's house, by the Hindu Union Club to the Hon'ble Sir Vithaldas D. Thackersey in congratulation of the honour of the Knighthood conferred upon him by the King-Emperor. Sir Bhalchandra Krishna presided and made a congratulatory speech. The Hon. Mr. Parekh and Mr. G. K. Gadgil also spoke a few words in congratulation. Sir Vithaldas made a suitable reply thanking the Union.

BAND AT THE PRINCE VICTORIA MARY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel S. J. Sarjant, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 5-30 p.m. to-day.

March	The Light Horse	Von Blou
Overture	William Tell	Rossini
Morceam Migion	Salut D'Amour	Elger
Dance	Hungarian	Bsaham
Selection	Reminiscences of Mozart	Godfrey
Valse	Petite Annonce	Berger
Selcetion	The Girl from Bayce	Caryll
Gavotte	Les Cloches D St. Malo	Rimmer

ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM SCHOLARSHIPS—The Committee of the Anjuman-i-Islam of Bombay have awarded scholarships to the following students for the current year:—Haji Haroon Siddik Scholarships of Rs. 15 per month to Mahomed Amirkhan, Medical student G. Medical College, Ishak Yunus Manduwala, Art student, Wilson College, Professor Mirza Hairat Scholarships of Rs. 10 per month each, A. A. Shirazi, Art student, Wilson College, N. R. Chohan, Medical student, G. Medical College, M. N. Khan, Art student, Deccan College, Moh. Amin Cassim, Art student, St. Xavier's College, Moh. Shamsuddin Art student, St. Xavier's College, Haji Abdula Dawood free studentships : Fidasli Jivaji, Technical student V. J. T. Institute.

ITALIAN EARTHQUAKE RELIEF FUND.

Fourth List.

The following further subscri... received :—

Amount previously acknowledged	...	8,612	9
Khan Bahadur B. D. Patel, C. I. E.	...	1,000	0
L'Union Fire Insurance Co.	... ...	150	0
Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Khambatta in sacred memory of their son Covasji (Rej Rahman Mah Sherever)	... ...	101	0
W. P. ...	... ...	100	0
Dwarkadas Dharamsey	... ...	100	0
E. B. Raikes ...	... ...	100	0
Lalbhai Dalpatbhai	... ...	50	0
P. E. P.	... ...	30	0
T. N. Thakor ...	... ...	30	0
"Some Winners" ...	... ...	30	0
H.A.B.	... ...	25	0
J.W. Rice	... ...	25	0
E. M. Hodgson, Surat	... ...	15	0
		10,368	9
Amount remitted through the Italian Consul on 14th January	... ...	6,540	0
Amount remitted through the Italian Consul on 11th February	... ...	3,800	0
		10,340	0

FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Interrupted.	Via Turkey Interrupted.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	.....	Via Bhamo Interrupted.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay, from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 11th February 1909.
(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time Occupied in Transmission. Hrs.	Mts.
Turkey ...	10	11	55 a.m.	10	30
Teheran ...	11	12	30 p.m.	2	28
Suez	11	1	5 p.m.	1	18

NOTICES.

Telegrams for Honduras, Salvador, Nicaragua and Costa-Rica are subject to censure (23-11-08).

Private telegrams for Messina may be accepted, but telegrams for other places in Sicily are subject to heavy delay and can only be accepted at Sender's risk (12-1-09).

Telegrams for Provinces, Messina and Reggio, Calabria, are now accepted without any restrictions (10-2-09).

Bhamo route to China continues interrupted between Dechi and Yungeng (5-2-09).

Teheran route restored (11-2-09).

Turkish route interrupted beyond Bagdad (11-2-09).

THE Colombo Chamber of Commerce has been approached by the Municipal authorities of that town with a view to getting information that may lead to the improvement of health in Colombo, especially of the Europeans and as regards the prevalence of enteric. A circular has gone round to the members and the movement, the "Ceylon Observer" understands, is being heartily supported by the members of the Chamber.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

LANDLORD AND TENANT.

Original Side Appeal Allowed.

Sitting in appeal on the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, the Hon. the Chief Justice and the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell have disposed of an appeal in the case of Haji Sulleman Abdul Wahed, appellant and plaintiff, against Gungaprasad Dwarkaprasad, respondent and defendant.

The learned Chief Justice said this was an appeal against the decree of Mr. Justice Knight, dismissing the plaintiff's suit with costs. The suit was filed on a promissory note dated the 23rd November 1906 for Rs. 5,847-8-0 as a summary suit. Upon the facts which have been disclosed in the evidence, it was quite clear that the plaintiff ought never to have filed the suit as a summary suit. It was very much to be regretted that his solicitors allowed it to be done. The relation between the plaintiff and defendant was that of landlord and tenant, and the tenant having fallen into default with regard to payment of rent on the 23rd November 1906 passed a promissory note in suit, together with two other documents (Ex. B 1 and B 2), which provided that the plaintiff should be entrusted with the collection of rents from the sub-tenants, who were the occupants of buffalo stables which the plaintiff had let to the defendant; and the plaintiff undertook to hold the surplus of the rents, if any, in excess of the amount due on the promissory note as trustee for the defendant. None of these circumstances was disclosed until the defendant made an application for leave to defend, which was granted in June 1907. The plaintiff alleged that he had received in part satisfaction the sum of Rs. 1,660, and he sued for the balance. At the hearing, two of the plaintiff's servants deposed upon oath to having collected Rs. 1663 as rents under the arrangement of the 23rd November 1906, and alleged that they were unable to collect any more. The plaintiff's manager produced a book, in which he said there was a list of the tenants, and that book was put in as Ex. A 2. He also said that it showed the amount which had been recovered, namely Rs. 1,660, and that it was kept under the supervision of the witness Ibrahim Kasam. At a later stage in the case, some reference was made to Ex. A 2, and it appeared that there was no translation of it ; and the learned Judge then said that an adjournment would be necessary at plaintiff's cost for the purpose of translating the book. Counsel for the plaintiff then elected to withdraw Ex. A 2 from the record. Subsequently Ibrahim Kasam, the writer of A 2, was called, who also deposed that Rs. 1,663 had been recovered from the tenants, and it was proposed by counsel for the plaintiff to use A 2 for the purpose of refreshing the memory in order to show what the names ... which he took down in that ... the defendant. This, however, ... dant having given evidence, ... contradicted that of the plaintiff, the learned Judge dismissed the suit on the ground that it was incumbent on plaintiff to prove the amount of his collection under the power of attorney, Ex. B 2, and that he had failed to do so, having brought the account book into Court and made a show of putting it in evidence, but having withdrawn it rather than get it officially translated. Their Lordships did not agree with the learned Judge in his conclusion that this was enough to drown any case, because the plaintiff had, by the evidence of his manager and his assistant, deposed to the collection of Rs. 1663, and no more, under the power of attorney. He had also produced in Court his books of account, and it was not disputed that those books prior to the suit had been inspected by the defendant's attorneys. If no further evidence had been given in the case, their Lordships thought that the Court should have assumed that Rs. 1,663 was the amount which had been collected. Again, with regard to the ruling of the Court as to the use of Ex. A2 for the purpose of refreshing the memory of Ibrahim Kasam, their Lordships thought that what was proposed by counsel for the plaintiff was quite in accordance with the provisions of the Evidence Act. The witness was clearly entitled to refresh his memory as to the names by a reference to that book. Then the learned Judge, in his judgment, remarked that, apart from the incident with reference to the account book, the probabilities convinced him that the plaintiff would not have entered into such an arrangement as was evidenced by B 1 and B 2 if the outstandings had not been considerably in excess of the Rs. 1,660 that they admitted had been collected. It was argued by counsel for the respondent that the Court should infer from the terms of B 2 that the amount of the outstandings exceeded the amount of the promissory note in suit, and that in fact they amounted to Rs. 7,000. This was the view which was taken by the learned Judge. Their Lordships were, however, unable to agree that any definite conclusion could be drawn from the terms of Ex. B 2 as to the amount of the outstandings. For these reasons, their Lordships were unable to agree with the conclusion arrived at by the learned Judge and thought that the appeal must be allowed; and it should be referred to the Commissioner to take an account of the outstandings represented by the defendant to be due on the 23rd November 1906 and the collections by the plaintiff under Ex. B 2. With regard to costs, their Lordships could not help feeling that a great deal of confusion in this suit had been caused by the way in which the suit had been launched, and they thought the proper order as to costs would be that the costs of this appeal should be dealt with specially by the Judge who finally disposed of the suit, but other costs should be costs in the cause.

Mr. Justice Russell concurred. He added one remark, and that was that he could not help thinking that, if the learned Judge had gone through the issues which were raised, and found upon them, he probably would not have dismissed the suit, because issue 3 ran as follows :—"On accounts taken, is plaintiff indebted to defendant?" His Lordship thought, if he had borne that issue in mind, and also issue 4, he would probably have come to the conclusion that the proper course would have been to direct the accounts to be taken by the Commissioner and not to dismiss the suit.

A POSITIVE "DANGER TO SOCIETY."

On the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chandavarkar and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton have dealt with the appeal of Ganu Apa, who was sentenced by Mr. P. E. Palmer, Acting Sessions Judge of Bijapur, to ten years' rigorous imprisonment, on conviction of attempt to murder, and theft. The accused was a lodger in a house. He enticed away the house-owner's boy Gann Laxman, on 3rd November last, and after robbing him of his ornaments, viz., two gold earrings, a silver belt, and silver bracelets, threw him into a well about half a mile away from the house. A school-mistress, Kantavva, saw the boy in the well, and gave the alarm. Help was soon forthcoming, and the boy was got out safe. The Sessions Judge remarked that the accused's conduct was so unnatural, as to indicate that when at large he was a positive danger to society.

Their Lordships confirmed the conviction and sentence, and dismissed the appeal.

APPEAL TO THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Permission Granted.

In the High Court, Appellate Side, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chandavarkar and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton disposed of an application requesting permission to appeal to the Privy Council. The applicants in the case were one Madappa Hegde and three others while the opponents were one Ramakrishna Narayan Bhatt and four others. Mr. Inverarity with Mr. S. S. Patkar appeared for the applicants, the respondents being represented by Mr. H. C. Coyaji with Mr. Sumitra. Applicants submitted that a suit was filed by them in the Subordinate Judge's Court at Karwar against the opponents to recover the sum of Rs. 8,205 9-6, the amount of interest for six years on a mortgage bond for Rs. 30,000. The Subordinate Judge passed a decree in favour of the applicants and directed opponents to pay the amount of the claim with costs in eight successive instalments till the whole amount was paid off, and in default of payment of a single instalment the whole amount was to be recovered by the applicants. In appeal, the High Court reversed the decree of the lower Court. Aggrieved by this order, the applicants applied for permission to appeal to the Privy Council on the following among other grounds.

(1) That the mortgage has been misread and misconstrued.

(2) That defendants (i.e. opponents) never denied that there was a personal agreement to pay interest every year but contended that the personal liability could not be enforced under the bond, till the sale proceeds of the mortgaged property fell short of the amount due and that the suit for interest on the personal covenant was premature.

(3) That as a matter of fact, defendants paid part of the interest and pleaded payment of more interest than was admitted.

(4) That the case has been decided in favour of the defendants on grounds which they did not make for themselves either in their pleadings or in their memorandum of appeal.

After hearing the arguments, their Lordships passed an order permitting the applicants to appeal to the Privy Council.

SUIT ON A MORTGAGE.

Claims of the Surety.

In the High Court, Appellate Side, yesterday the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chandavarkar and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton disposed of in second appeal a case in which one Fakirsahib, original plaintiff and appellant, sued Chandubhoy, original plaintiff and appellant, to recover possession of certain property. Mr. G. S. Mulgaokar appeared for the appellant, the respondent being represented by Mr. R. R. Desai.

The allegation of the plaintiff was that the property originally belonged to his father and was ... possession to Shidram ... mortgaged by him with ... under a mortgage bond, in executing which defendant joined him as surety. After his father's death Shidram sued him and the defendant and obtained a decree against them. The latter then paid a small amount in satisfaction of the mortgage debt and took possession of the whole property and refused to give possession of the same to the plaintiff. Plaintiff therefore prayed for a decree directing defendant to deliver up the land on payment by plaintiff of what is due to the defendant on account of the mortgage debt. Defendant, on the other hand, contended that, as mortgagee, he got the property as a matter of right. The original suit was decided by the Subordinate Judge of Sholapur, who rejected plaintiff's claim. In appeal the District Judge of Sholapur reversed the decree of the Court of first instance. Against this decree an appeal was some time ago made to the High Court and their Lordships remanded the suit for the determination of certain points connected with the position of the surety in the mortgage. The District Judge having sent his findings on those issues the appeal was again heard yesterday. After taking the circumstances of the case into consideration, their Lordships passed an order reversing the decree of the lower Appellate Court and restoring that of the Subordinate Judge.

A JUDGE'S DISCRETIONARY POWER.

THE Hon. Sir Basil Scott, Chief Justice, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell, sitting in the Appeal, Court on the Original Side, have delivered judgment in the case of Rehemathai, widow of Dost Mahomed Jackvibhai, appellant and plaintiff, against Jacksibhai Visram and others, respondents and defendants.

The Chief Justice said : This is an appeal from an order passed by Mr. Justice Macleod in Chambers for deposit of security of costs by the plaintiff under section 380 of the Code. It has been held that the power of the Court is discretionary under that section, and before we interfere with a judgment of the Judge upon such a point, it would be necessary for us to be satisfied that he had wrongly exercised his discretion. Having heard counsel for the appellant, we are not satisfied that the discretion has been wrongly exercised. We, therefore dismiss the appeal. Costs to be costs in the cause.

Mr. Justice Russell concurred, and an order was made accordingly.

POLICE COURT

FRIENDLY THIEF.

AT the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, Mohidin Lalu, a butcher, was charged with theft of a gold stud valued at Rs. 6, the property of Pandu Madhu, a goldsmith. Pandu looked after his father's shop in the Native Bazar, where the accused went for three days successively and made friends with him. On the third day the accused asked Pandu to give him a gold stud. He gave it to him and the accused ran away with it. He was not seen for some time, but on Wednesday the complainant happened to see him in the street. He got him arrested. He pointed out the Marwaree's shop where the stud was pledged. On pleading guilty to the charge the Magistrate convicted and sentenced him to a day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 15 with the alternative of 15 days' rigorous imprisonment.

DISHONEST "CHOKRA."

YESTERDAY at the Mazagon Police Court before Mr. Phiroze Hoshung Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Finan, charged Valli Mahommed (14), a Mohammedan lad, with robbing his master Nurudin Alimahomed of some cash and sundry articles worth about Rs. 80. The accused was leaving the place early yesterday morning with the stolen property. He was engaged only four days ago. The accused being only a lad of 14, the Magistrate ordered him to receive 12 stripes.

FULLER FULLER FULLER
BICHROMATE BATTERY CHARGING SET.

CONTEMPORARY OPINION.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN MADRAS.

THE "MADRAS MAIL"—The Report on the state and progress of Education in the Madras Presidency for the year 1907-08, is an interesting and instructive document. One of the most important and far-reaching events was the extension of the course of training for elementary teachers from one to two years and the remodelling of the course of study in the Elementary Training Schools so as to include general studies in addition to training in the art of teaching Hitherto in the Madras Presidency the work of the one year in the Training Schools has been largely devoted to instruction in the method of teaching and in the details of school management. It was assumed that before coming to the Training Schools the students had been made familiar with the geography, history, arithmetic and other subjects they would have to teach in their after life. But in the case of the young men and women who were being trained to be teachers in Elementary School's and whose education had not gone beyond the Fourth or Fifth Standard this was too great an assumption. They did not know the subjects they had to teach, and therefore it was almost useless to spend time in showing them how to teach. In Europe and in the United States it is only in those Training Colleges attended by University graduates that the whole time of the students is given to instruction in the principles of education and to its practical application. In all other training institutions much time is devoted to thorough grounding in the subjects of the school curriculum. It will greatly improve the professional questions of the Elementary and teachers of Madras that, in future, they will have two years of training instead of one, and that a good part of their time in the Training School will be given to making them thoroughly proficient in the actual subjects they will have to teach. Japan is the country in which the conditions of Elementary educaation most nearly correspond with those in India. There, the course of training for those who are to become teachers in the higher Primary schools—schools of similar grade to the complete Elementary of Madras—is four years for men and three for women. A shorter course of two years and four months is given to those who will be employed only in the lower Primary schools. Considering what the intellectual attainments of candidates for admission into the Madras Training Schools for Elementary teachers usually are, two years is none too long to fit them for their important work.

A second important event of the year was the activity shown by the Managers of the Arts Colleges to fit their institutions to comply with the new Regulations of the University passed under the Indian Universities Act of 1904. The Director's Report does not refer to the additions that were made to the buildings of the Government Colleges, for expenditure upon them is included under Public Works and not Education. Nor does it refer to what the Native States of Mysore and Travancore have done to strengthen their Colleges. But during the year under review a special grant of money was placed at the disposal of the Madras Government by the Government of India to enable the University and its non-Government affiliated Colleges to fit themselves for the increased demands made by the new Act. A lakh of rupees was given to the University to enable it with funds already in hand to found a University librarv. A sum of Rs. 2,84,500 was placed at the disposal of the First Grade Colleges and certain of the Second Grade Colleges in order that they might improve their accommodation and equipment. Of the total amount allotted, Rs. 1,56,000 was devoted to addition and improvements to buildings, Rs. 97,000 to physics and chemistry apparatus, Rs. 15,000 to natural science apparatus and Rs. 16,000 to maps and appliances for teaching history, and also for the improvement of the College libraries. In addition to these large sums from Government, the Colleges provided out of their own funds a sum probably equal to that given by Government. The expenditure referred to above is non-recurring, or will recur only after a period of years. In order to meet the requirements of the new University courses of study considerable additions will be needed to the staffs of the various Colleges. During 1907-08 preliminary arrangements were being made both by Government and by the managers of Aided Colleges for the appointment of these additonal professors and lecturers. There was also considerable activity during the year, both in public and private institutions, in extending and improving hostel accommodation.

The Director mentions as one of the noteworthy events of the year the regrettable breach of discipline that occurred in the Rajahmundry College, when a large number of the students attempted to overthrow the authority of the Principal. Happily, the adoption of prompt and stringent measures soon restored order. The incident was noteworthy as showing how easily a body of students may be led into the most foolish conduct when they begin to take part in politics. It also revealed the fact that the governing body of the University had not sufficiently provided for the exercise of discipline upon its under graduates. A new Regulation was accordingly passed by the Senate and sanctioned by Government, empowering the Syndicate to take cognisance of misconduct by any student of a College or any candidate for a University examination. A further important event of the year was the addition to the cadre of the Indian Educational Service of two new Inspectorships and the re-distribution of the existing six circles into eight. A few years ago, the number of Sub-Assistant Inspectors was largely increased and the supervision of Elementary education placed in their hands. But in the opinion of many there was even greater need to strengthen the superior inspecting agency, and we welcome this addition to their number. At the close of the year the men to be appointed to these two new posts by the Secretary of State had not arrived, and even now they have not entered upon their work.

The revised Educational Rules published in 1906 were in operation during the whole of the year 1907-08. The aim in view in these revised Rules was to make as great a separation as possible between Elementary and Secondary education. All were agreed that it was to the highest interests of the country that such a change should be made The masses of the people who are now being reached by educational effort are not fit for Secondary education. It was high time that rules which encouraged parents and pupils to hope that all boys who began to read in the Infant or First Standard might go on to the High School and even to the University were done away with. Unfortunately, in making this much-needed reform there were some of the Rules which inflicted unnecessary hardship on many pupils and parents. Particularly was this the case with the Rule that made it almost impossible for a pupil who continued to read in an Elementary school above the Third Standard to be transferred to a Secondary school. As the number of Secondary schools is limited, this meant that wherever there was no Secondary school in the town in which a parent resided, as soon as his son reached the Third Standard in the Elementary school he must send him away from home to some distant place to continue his education. The representations made to Government led to such an amendment of this Rule as practically removed all objection to it. The Director of Public Instruction considers it premature to express any opinion upon the working of this new system after only one year's trial. Several very important modifications of the revised Rules have had to be introduced. A certain amount of inconvenience and trouble has been caused, especially in regard to the old lower Secondary schools, that is schools with a Fifth, Sixth or Seventh Standard. All such schools have had to decide whether they can fulfil the more stringent requirements of Secondary schools under the revised Rules or be classed as higher Elementary schools. Notwithstanding these difficulties, which will only be temporary, the new system undoubtedly makes for the real interests of education and for the highest good of the State.

OUR FAILURE IN TIBET.

THE "ENGLISHMAN"—Dr. Sven Hedin's remarks about the absolute failure of the Lhasa Mission to establish British prestige in Tibet must be very sad reading for the Government. Much blood and treasure was expended in getting to the Forbidden City, and to-day Lhasa is as much closed to Europeans as it was in the older days. and, though the silly wall across the Yatung gorge has been blown up, it cannot be said that prospects have been in any way improved. According to the Lhasa Convention, as ratified by China, the British were permitted to maintain at Gyantse, a Trade Agent, who was to be a British officer, with a small military escort, and an Indian Agent at Gartok in Western Tibet. Also the Chumbi Valley was to be garrisoned by Indian troops till such time as the war indemnity was paid. It was further thought that the new Council of Regency at Lhasa, practically set up by British bayonets, would find it politic to keep on amicable terms with the Indian Government, and would do its very best to prevent the return of the Dalai Lama, who had fled to Mongolia on the approach of the Mission. And finally what were believed to be successful efforts were made to win over the Tashi Lama of Shigatse, who ranked next to the Dalai Lama in sanctity, and who was proclaimed the supreme spiritual head of Tibet. The Tashi Lama was prevailed upon to visit India where the greatest attention was shown to him and there was every promise that Tibet would soon be opened up to European enterprise. The first surprise came with regard to the war indemnity. The Tibetans had always declared that it was so heavy that they would never be able to pay it off, and the Government thought that the occupation of Chumbi would, accordingly, be permanent. But Pekin stepped in and the indemnity was paid in three years, with the result that, by the terms of the Convention, the garrison had to be withdrawn. This left the British Trade Agent at Gyantse dangerously isolated, and Captain O'Conor had to be brought away. Further there were clauses in the Convention meant to exclude the possibility of Russian intrusion. These were constructed by China as applying equally to foreigners of all nations, and the British Government was not able to guarantee the safety of travellers entering Tibet from Sikhim. It may be remembered that Sven Hedin himself was on this ground refused permission to enter Tibet from British territory, and was obliged to obtain a passport from China.

The Chinese, having satisfied themselves, that the Indian Government was no longer in a position to interfere with recourse to arms, next proceeded to make good their hold over Tibet, which from the position of a tributary country was advanced to the dignity of an integral portion of the Empire, and divided into two Provinces. The Amban, hitherto performing the functions of a Political Agent, was given the powers of a Viceroy, and the Council of Regency set up by Sir Francis Younghusband, was deprived of executive authority. Chinese troops were drafted into Tibet, Moreover the Dalai Lama was sent for from his hiding-place in Mongolia, and received with great honour in Pekin. He is now on his way back to Lhasa and will presumably resume his priestly office and dignities. It is not possible to arrive at the Tibetan view about these proceedings, but the Lamas who have been governing the country have not protested in any active way, and we presume they have no objection to Chinese officials supplanting them, provided European influence is rigorously excluded.

The net result of the Tibet Mission is, therefore to firmly establish not British but Chinese prestige in Tibet. That, of course, is not so bad as the directly negative result which would have followed a failure to reach Lhasa. In any case the arrogance of the Lhasa priesthood has been effectively subdued, and the dealings of the Indian Government have now to be carried on with people who are not barbarians, and who have some conception of international politics. The Shapes, the Tibetan Officer of State, used to believe the world was in the form of a shoulder of mutton and that Tibet occupied the larger half; whereas Pekin, at least, will not on that ground loftily refuse to discuss frontier questions. That is something gained, and, for the rest, should China, as she seems to be doing, develop steadily on the lines of Western civilisation, Tibet will, doubtless, follow in wake, and we may have, in the end, behind the Himalayas a country open to the traffic and enterprise of the rest of the world; and that after all, is what is needed.

THE DELAY OF REFORMING.

THE "PIONEER":—It was, we think, Sir Charles Elliott who once said that it took from three to four years to carry out any great administrative change in India, this period covering the various steps from the first 'note' on the subject to the final issue of executive orders. The truth of this statement is likely to be exemplified in the matter of the constitutional reforms now before the public. It was in the summer of 1906 that the present Viceroy took up the question; and in his closing speech in the Budget debate on the 27th March, 1907, he explained what had been done. His Excellency said:—"I have deemed it all important that the initiation of possible reforms should emanate from us. . . . . Last autumn I appointed a Committee of my Council to consider the possibility of a development of administrative machinery in accordance with the new conditions we were called upon to face. The Committee's report was considered by my Council, and a despatch expressing the views of my collegues and myself has been forwarded to the Secretary of State. What I would impress upon you is that this move in advance has emanated entirely from the Government of India, and that we are justly entitled to deny any accusation of 'an inadequate appreciation of the realities of the present situation.'" By the time that the Legislative Councils are enlarged and in working order three years will have passed from the date given above; and it will not be until 1910 that the new procedure regulating the Budget discussions will come into operation. In short, the fourth year will be well advanced before these great constitutional changes have been completed. The history of various Commissions in the last thirty years carries much the same lesson. The quotation given above serves, however, to do more than confirm an old theory. Since the Secretary of State's despatch of the 27th November, 1908, there has been a tendency, especially among Indian speekers and journalists, to credit Lord Morley with the Reforms scheme; and even in Parliament speeches have been made and questions asked which carried the same assumption. As a matter of fact it is beyond any sort of question that Lord Minto himself initiated the movement which figures so largely in the public out look to-day. He received sympathetic support from his Council and made it clear nearly two years ago that "this move in advance emanated "entirely" from the Government of India." That Government would have gone even further than the Secretary of State as regards the constitution of the Viceroy's Legislative Council; and though some of its proposals have been rejected, the scheme as it stands is entirely the offspring of the deliberations of the Simla Committee of 1906. Lord Minto with characteristic modesty has not pressed this point, but none the less it is one that the public both in England and India should always keep in mind.

THE SEASON IN BOMBAY.

THE Bombay season reports for the week ending 9th February give the following details:—

KARACHI.

Rain during week in the district maximum 10 cents at Mirpur Batoro, minimum 3 cents at Manjhand, none at Karachi. Rainfall deficient, but general and beneficial to fodder and rabi crops. River at Bukkur on 7th minus 1 foot 11 2-5 inches against minus 7 1-5 inches on same date last year. Rabi operations completed. Standing crops generally flourishing, but slightly damaged by frost in Tatta and Mirpur Batoro talukas. Fodder-supply adequote. Agricultural stock sufficient and in good condition. Drinking water-supply adequate.

SUKKUR.

Germination of rabi crops satisfactory. Standing rabi crops flourishing. Estimated outturn of rice fair in Ubauro taluka and good elsewhere, and of jowari good in Rohri taluka, fair in Shikarpur, Sukkur. Naushahro Abro, Pano Akil and Mirpur talukas and poor in Ghotki and Ubauro talukas. Fodder and drinking water-supply adequate.

LARKANA.

Germination of rabi crops flourishing. Harvesting of oil-seeds commenced in Johi taluka. Supply of fodder and drinking water adequate. Agricultural stock sufficient and in good condition.

HYDERABAD.

Rain during week and current month in the district maximum 10 cents at Shahdadpur, minimum 5 cents at Tando Alahyar, none at Hyderabad. Rain beneficial to rabi crops except in Shahdadpur taluka. Rabi sowing almost completed. Wheat in good condition. Oil-seeds in fair condition. Standing crops withering in Digri taluka owing to deficiency of water in Jamrao canal. Picking of cotton completed. Harvesting of oil-seeds continues in Guni and Tando Bago talukas. Estimated outturn of rice and bajri good and of jowari and cotton fair. Fodder and water-supply adequate. Cattle in good condition except in Digri taluka.

UPPER SIND FRONTIER.

Area under rabi cultivation same as last year in Jacobabad and Kashmir talukas, and 10, 20 and 35 per cent. more in Shahdadpur, Thul and Kandkot talukas respectively. Germination of rabi crops slightly injured by frost in Shahdadpur and Kandkot talukas. Average outturn of kharif crops good. Supply of fodder and drinking water adequate. Cattle sufficient and in good condition.

THAR AND PARKAR.

Rain during week and current month in the district maximum 3 cents at Khipro, minimum 2 cents at Nagar, none at Umarkot. Rain partial and beneficial to standing rabi crops. Crops flourishing in the Desert, but withering in the Nara division owing to insufficiency of water in canals. Supply of fodder and water adequate. Agricultural stock in good condition.

AHMEDABAD.

Rain during week and current month 7 cents at Ahmedadad, in the district maximum 35 cents at Gogha, minimum 2 cents at Sanand. Harvesting of gram in progress in Dholka and Dhandhuka talukas. Wheat in Viramgam taluka and Gogha petha, barley in Modasa [illegible] and gram in Daskroi and [illegible] wheat and cotton [illegible] condition. [illegible] irrigated from tanks and wells. Picking of cotton in progress in Dholka and Dhandhuka talukas. Late cotton and castor-oil seeds considerably damaged by frost in parts of Sanand and Viramgam talukas, and cotton and tobacco slightly in Daskroi taluka. Average outturn of kharif crops fair. Estimate of outturn of rabi crops good. Fodder and pasturage adequate. Agricultural stock sufficient and in good condition. Drinking water-supply adequate. Supply of water in irrigation wells and tanks sufficient. Prices of cereals and cotton stationary.

PANCH MAHALS.

Eighseen cents of rains during week at Godhra, none elsewhere. Standing rabi crops in fair condition. Estimated outturn of kharif crops fair to good in Godhra and Kalol talukas, fair to poor in Dohad taluka and Jhalod mahal and normal in Halol mahal. Estimated outturn of rabi crops fair to good in Kalol taluka, fair in Godhra taluka and Halol and Jhalod mahals and poor in Dohad taluka. People are busy in fields in collecting hay. Fodder-supply sufficient. Agricultural stock sufficient and in good condition. Drinking water-supply adequate. Water for irrigation adequate.

KAIRA.

Rain during week and current month 2 cents at Kaira, in the district maximum 20 cents at Thasra, minimum 7 cents in Borsad, 3 cents at Cambay. Rainfall unseasonable, and slightly damaged tobacco in parts of Anand and Borsad talukas. Rabi crops and tobacco being irrigated. Standing rabi crops generally in fair condition. Harvesting of pulses in progress in the district and of tobacco commenced in some places of Cambay State. Piking of cotton in progress in the district and in Cambay State. Fodder-supply generally sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition. Drinking water-supply adequate. Water for irrigation adequate.

BROACH.

Eleven cents of rain during week and current month at Hansot, none elsewhere. Standing rabi crops of cotton, wheat, jowari, pulses and sesamum in good condition. Harvesting of kharif crops completed in all talukas, of rabi jowari commenced in Broach taluka and of rabi jowari and sesamum in Hansot mahal. Picking of cotton in progress in all talukas. Area under different crops about normal. Estimated outturn of kharif and rabi crops fair to good, Estimated outturn of cotton good. Supply of fodder and drinking water sufficient. No irrigation. Agricultural stock in good condition and sufficient. Prices high.

SURAT.

Rain during week and current month 2 cents at Surat, in the district 14 cents at Olpad. Harvesting of jowari completed in Olpad and Jalalpur talukas and of sesamum commenced in Bardoli and Mandvi talukas. Standing crops in good condition throughout the district and Native States. Pressing of sugarcane continues in Bulsar and Jalalpur talukas. Irrigation of sugarcane commenced in Bulsar taluka. Estimated outturn of rice, bajri and jowari good, of wheat fair and of cotton good. Supply of fodder sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition. Drinking water and water in irrigation tanks and wells sufficient.

THANA.

Threshing of kharif crops in progress in Umbargaon petha. Collection of rabi materials in progress. Estimated outturn of kharif and rabi crops good. Fodder-supply adequate. Drinking water-supply generally good and sufficient. Cattle generally healthy. Prices of food-grains fallen.

KOLABA.

Threshing of kharif crops nearing completion. Standing rabi crops in good condition. Collection of rab materials in progress. Estimated outturn of kharif acd rabi crops good. Supply of fodder and water sufficient. Agricultural stock adequate and in good condition. Wages normal.

RATNAGIRI.

Standing rabi crops in good condition. Collection. of rabi materials in progress. Estimated outturn of kharif crops good and of rabi crops fair. Supply of fodder plentiful. Drinking water-supply plentiful. Agricultural stock generally adequate and in good condition except in Devgad and Sangameshvar talukas and Guhagar and Mandangad mahals.

KANARA.

Garden crops generally in fair condition. Harvesting of beetel-nuts nearly completed in Siddapur taluka. Cutting of pepper commenced in Ankola taluka. Threshing of karif crops and cutting of sugarcane continue. Rabi sowing continues in Kumta and Yellapur talukas and Supa petha. Weeding commenced in Honavar taluka. Planting of sugarcane commenced in Mundgod petha. Estimated outturn of kharif and rabi crops fair to good. Fodder supply and agricultural stock generally sufficient. Drinking water-supply adequate.

EAST KHANDESH.

Rabi crops in fair condition. Harvesting of gram in progress in parts of Jalgaon taluka. Threshing in progress in Pachora, Chopda, Bhusaval and Raver talukas. Estimated outturn of bajri good, and of jowari, sesamum and cotton fair to good. Estimated outturn of wheat fair to poor and of gram fair in dry land, and of wheat and gram fair to good in irrigated land. Picking of cotton completed. Agricultural stock in fair condition. Supply of drinking water and water for irrigation sufficient.

WEST KHANDESH.

Harvesting of gram in progress in Taloda and Nandurbar talukas, and completed in Shirpur and Shahada talukas, and of wheat commenced in Nandurbar and Shahada talukas. Threshing of cereals and minor crops in progress in Sakri and Dhulia talukas and Navapur petha. Wheat in ear in some places. Estimated outturn of kharif and rabi crops fair to poor. Lands being prepared for next season in Sindkheda, Dhulia and Sakri talukas. Fodder-supply sufficient except in parts of Sindkheda, Shahada and Sakri talukas. Agricultural stock sufficient. Water-supply for drinking sufficient except in parts of Sindkheda and Sakri talukas. Water for irrigation diminishing. Prices of food-grains fallen.

NASIK.

Threshing of bajri in progress in Chandor, Malegaon, Nandgaon, Peint, Dindori and Kalvan talukas. Rabi crops withering for want of moisture in all talukas except Igatpri and Baglan. Harvesting of rabi crops in progress in Igatpuri, Kalvan, Dinderi and Sinnar talukas. Estimated outturn of kharif and rabi crops fair to poor. Lands being prepared for next season in Malegaon, Niphad, Sinnar and Nandgaon talukas. Fodder-supply sufficient except in Sinnar taluka. Prices of fodder rising in Chandor taluka. Agricultural stock in fair condition. Drinking water-supply sufficient but scarcity felt in Sinnar, Chandor and Malegaon talukas. Deepening of wells in progress in Sinnar taluka. Almost all pats are getting dry. Scarcity of water apprehended. Stocks of grain sufficient.

AHMEDNAGAR.

Harvesting of rabi crops in progress. Jowari crop withered in some places. Irrigated crops in fair condition. Estimated outturn of kharif and rabi crops fair. Lands being prepared for next season. Fodder available. Supply of water sufficient. Agricultural stock generally insufficient.

POONA.

Late rain deficient in scattered areas in the eastern [illegible] the district. Harvesting of rabi crops [illegible] of sugarcane in progress. Jowari crop [illegible] disease in Bhimthadi and Indapur talukas. [illegible] Dhond petha. Estimated outturn of kharif, bajri and rice fair and good respectively, and of rabi, jowari and wheat poor to fair. Lands being prepared for next season in the western portion of the district. Fodder-supply sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition, but insufficient in Bhimthadi and Indapur talukas. Drinking water-supply adequate. Water-supply in irrigation wells and channels sufficient, Prices of food-grains stationary.

SHOLAPUR.

Harvesting of rabi crops in progress. Standing crops in garden and irrigated lands in good condition. Rabi crops withered in poor soil. Area under rabi cultivation in excess of normal. Estimated outturn of kharif crops very poor and of rabi crops fair to good. Fodder-supply adequate. Agricultural stock in fair condition but not generally sufficient. Supply of water for drinking sufficient. Water for irrigation adequate. Stocks of food-grains sufficient.

SATARA.

Harvesting of kharif crops almost completed and of rabi crops commenced in some places. Estimated outturn of kharif and rabi crops fair to poor in parts of man, Khatav and Tasgaon talukas and fair to good elsewhere. Fodder-supply adequate. Agricultural stock in sufficient in Valva, Khanapur and Khatav talukas.

BIJAPUR.

Harvesting of rabi crops in progress. Cotton in fair condition but withering in Badami taluka and affected by disease in parts of Bijapur taluka. Estimated outturn of kharif crops generally poor and of rabi crops fair to poor including Jath and Daphlapur States, except in Muddebihal taluka where the estimated outturn of kharif and rabi crops is good. Fodder-supply insufficient, except in Bagalkot, Badami and Indi talukas and Bilgi petha. Supply of green grass diminishing. Kadbi very dear. Agricultural stock sufficient. Cattle in fair condition. Drinking water insufficient in Badami talukr. Water-supply sufficient in irrigation tanks in Bijapur taluka.

DHARWAR.

Harvesting of wheat continues in five talukas. Standing late crops in fair condition. Estimated outturn of rice, jowari, wheat and cotton fair. Supply of fodder sufficient. Agricultural stock adequate and in good condition.

KATHIAWAR.

Wheat being irrigated. Wheat and cotton crops flourishing, except in parts of Halar, where cotton slightly damaged by frost. Picking of cotton in progress. Estimated outturn of bajri and jowari good in Jhalavad, Sorath, Halar and Gohilvad. Supply of fodder and drinking water adequate. Agricultural stock adequate and in good condition, except in Morvi and Virpur in Halar prant. Water in irrigation tanks and wells sufficient.

BARODA.

Harvesting of pulses continues in Baroda, Dabhoi, Vakal and Gandevi mahals, of jawari in Gandevi, Mahuva, Velachha and Dabhoi mahals, of bajri in Chansama mahal and of wheat in Kodinar mahal. Picking of cotton progress in Baroda, Karjan and Vyara mahals. Cotton and other winter crops damaged by frost in parts of Kadi division. Cotton, castor-oil seeds and rabi crops in Kadi, Kalol, Dehgam, Sidhpur and Damnagar mahals, tobacco in Bhadran and Petlad mahals, and ginger and sugarcane in Gandevi mahal being irrigated. Pressing of sugarcane continues in Vyara and Amreli divisions. Opium plants thriving in Sidhpur mahal, Agricultural stock in good condition and sufficient. Fodder and water-supply adequate.

PALANPUR.

Harvesting of gram in progress in Radhanpur State. Standing rabi crops in flourishing condition. Area sown normal. General prospects good. Supply of fodder adequate. Grass suffered from want of sufficient moisture in the soil. Supply of water for drinking and irrigation sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition and sufficient. Stocks of grain sufficient.

CUTCH.

Rain during week 1 cent at Bhuj, in the Agency maximum 50 cents at Nakhtrana, minimum 16 cents at Mundra; for current month 37 cents at Bhuj, in the district maximum 50 cents at Nakhtrana, minimum 16 cents at Mundra. Standing rabi crops generally in fair condition. Cotton in fair condition. Harvesting of jowari continues, First picking of cotton in progress in Mundra and Anjar. Fodder-supply sufficient. Agricultural stock inadequate but in good condition. Supply of drinking water and water in irrigation wells sufficient.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, FEBRUARY 11.

A general raise in the Barometer has taken place in all parts of India, except Kashmir, and this morning skies were practically clear everywhere.

Sea winds, however continue across the North Madras Coast, so that conditions are still favourable for thunderstorms in the Peninsula.

Temperature is slightly below normal in the United Provinces, but normal elsewhere.

The air is more or less drier than usual over the whole country.

Forecast.—The weather is likely to be dry generally, but a few thunderstorms are possible in the Peninsula.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 11TH FEBRUARY, 1909.

Amritsar.—Bright, no sign of rain. More rain wanted generally. Wheat larger area sown this year and is doing well. Rapeseed doing well.

Hansi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Crop accounts less favourable. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops. Absence of rain causes anxiety.

Mooltan.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Delhi.—Bright, no sign of rain. All crops doing well.

Agra.—Mornings cold and dewy. All crops doing well.

Beawar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Wheat flourishing.

Amraoti.—Seasonable. Rabi sowings progressing favourably.

Khamgaon.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain general in eastern districts. Crop prospects generally good.

Dhulia.—Bright, no sign of rain. Wheat doing well.

Broach—Fine weather has set in. Cotton plants healthy, flowering advanced and show bolls rapidly ripening. Cotton picking partially begun and arriving in small quantities. Crop prospects generally good.

Viramgam.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants showing bolls.

Wadhwan.—Seasonable. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants healthy, ready for picking and picking partially begun. Cotton crop making good progress and arrivals expected early.

Barsi.—Cloudy and unreasonable.

Sholapur.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally.

Hubli.—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening.

Bellary.—Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 11TH FEBRUARY.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 11th February 1909, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

Punjab.—Moderate cloud has appeared. Ambala but elsewhere skies are clear. The air contains the average amount of moisture at Lahore but is drier than usual over the rest of the division. Day temperature has risen and is now in excess in the extreme north; night temperature continues in defect at some stations.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect. Temperature has fallen and while the maximum is now normal the minimum is generally low, the deficiency at Cawnpore and Mainpuri amounting to 10°.

Sind and Rajputana.—Very light cloud persists in Lower Sind but elsewhere skies have cleared. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average in Rajputana but has risen and is now in excess in Sind. Day temperature is normal except at Jacobabad where it is still higher than usual; night temperature is normal at Karachi but has fallen and is generally in defect over the rest of the division.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are moderately clouded in Cutch but are clear elsewhere. Humidity is in defect. Maximum temperature is in excess round the Gulf of Cambay but is normal over the rest of the division; the minimum is lower than usual at a few stations.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual and temperature is generally normal.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or only lightly clouded. Humidity is normal at Karwar and in excess elsewhere. Temperature continues normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded. The air contains generally the usual amount of moisture. Day temperature as nearly normal but night temperature is high at some stations in the Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—Skies have cleared in Northern India and weather has been fine and dry and is likely to remain so.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Bombay, 11th February.

It is notified for information that the Annual Camp will open at Santa Cruz on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 3rd March and conclude with the Annual Inspection on the afternoon of Saturday, the 20th March.

T. W. CUFFE, Major,
Commdg. Bombay Light Horse.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING, B. V. A.

Bombay, 11th February.

559 DRILLS.

No. 1 and 2 Companies.

6" B.L.C. and Battery Drill for the Gataore Teams, at Mahaluxmi Fort, on Saturday, the 13th instant, at 5 p.m.

Dress.—Khaki and Helmets.

E. P. CUDLIP, Lieut R. A.,
Adjt., B. V. A.

NOTICE.

ANNUAL RIFLE MEETING.

No. 3 Match will be shot off at Santa Cruz on Sunday next. Train leaves Colaba at 6-5 a.m.

A. W. BARKER, Br.,
Hon. Secry., B.V.A., B.A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 11th February.

724 Musketry—Sunday 14th inst—The Range at Ghat Kopar will be available for Class Firing.

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6 a.m.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt. B. V. R.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mr. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere.

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Damas „ „	2-4	**Champion** ... „	1-8

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ed for defeating the combination and placing raw toddy within easy reach of consumers."

In reviewing the Abkari Report for 1897-98, the Government mark with evidently a sense, of disappointment, instead of satisfaction, a fall in the revenue, and say that "it has generally declined from causes beyond the control of the Department."

THE SECRETARY OF STATE EXPLAINS.

How much the foregoing avowals of highly-placed Government officers are in direct contravention of the wishes and instructions of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India on this subject, will be seen from the fact that, several years previously, His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, in his Despatch No. 31 (Revenue), dated 14th the March 1889, wrote: "It should always be borne in mind that the taxation of the sale of intoxicating liquors is imposed primarily in order to restrain the consumption of such liquors and not for the purpose of making money out of their sale." Even in an earlier Despatch No. 28 (Revenue), dated the 19th April 1888, the Secretary of State admits that the raising of revenue seems to be the paramount object of Abkari officers, for he writes: "I occasionally find in periodical reports passages which read as if the increase of the excise revenue was the paramount object of good excise administration, and as if additional facilities for liquor-drinking might be sometimes given more readily than the actual needs of the people demand."

FACILITIES GRANTED BY BOMBAY EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

The Council regret to say that what the Secretary of State wrote more than 20 years ago about the "additional facilities for liquor drinking given more readily than the actual needs of the people demand will be found to hold good even now, if the policy adopted by the Bombay Abkari Department in the matter of the opening of liquor shops be carefully scrutinised. The opening of the liquor shop at Matheran under the circumstances mentioned above is an instance in point. Nor is it the only instance of its kind, where a liquor shop was allowed to be opened without consulting the residents or against their wishes. A so-called Refreshment Room was permitted to be opened at Sleater Road, near the Grant Road Railway Station; the Windsor Bar was allowed to be opened in the Sitaram Buildings, near the Crawford Market; the British Empire Bar was allowed to be brought nearer to a Parsi place of worship; a country liquor shop was allowed to be opened opposite to a Hindu temple at Mazagon; country liquor shops were allowed to be opened at Dadar and on the Sopari Bag Road near Mahomedan places of worship; a so-called Refreshment Room for the sale of foreign liquors was allowed to be opened near the Colaba Railway Station; a country liquor shop was recently opened at Gawad Bhandarwada, Mahim; and two foreign liquor shops have recently been allowed to be opened in the Fort—one on Hornby Road and the other in Barrack Lane—in the face of the assurance given by the Government of Bombay to the Government of India in their letter No. 3109 of the 14th April 1905 that "as desired by the Government of India this Government are taking measures to prevent European liquor shops being opened too freely" and though the Excise Committee in para. 133 (3) of their Report recommend "a strict limitation of the number of such shops."

Liquor shops are thus forced anywhere and everywhere, against the wishes of the people themselves, by the Abkari Department, which, in its eagerness to report an increase in revenue, pushes the sale of drink under every conceivable pretext, such as illicit distillation smuggling malaria, and so on. The Bombay Government noticed the growth of the deplorable habit of drinking so far back as 1889, when in their letter No. 9285 of the 6th December of that year they wrote to the Government of India, "The habit of drinking is gradually spreading among the mercantile, professional, tradesman classes, whose caste or religion [illegible]

issued by the Commissioner of Excise in the Punjab to all Deputy Commissioners in his district. In the 4th para. of that letter, the Commissioner says: "Loss of revenue through illicit distillation is an immeasurably less evil than loss of temperance through the provision of too obtrusive facilities for drinking. * * * No facilities should be given to men to obtain intoxicants which their fathers did without."

The Government of India in their letter, No. 2455—S. R., dated the 21st April 1904, to the Bombay Government, have laid it down as a general rule that "an established shop must not be allowed to remain on a site which would not be permissible for the location of a new shop." The Council, however, regret to say that some time ago permission was given by the Collector to the licensee of a so-called Refreshment Room to transfer his shop from the site he occupied formerly to another exactly opposite in the same street, near the C. P. Tank, in Bombay, since the old tumble-down building in which the old shop was situated had been pulled down and replaced by a fine big chawl tenanted by high caste Hindus. This was against the unanimous wishes of the residents in the locality, who in their appeal to the Commissioner contended that the circumstances which might have justified the existence of the shop previously "have all disappeared, and are not existing."

It may perhaps be argued that if people do not patronise liquor shops opened in their neighbourhood against their will, the shops will have to be closed for want of custom. Those, however, who advance such arguments seem to be unmindful of the facts of human nature, men being in most cases not strong enough to resist even those temptations which they sincerely desire may not be put in their way. If the temptation to drink does not exist it is generally found that only those who are most addicted to the habit of drinking will indulge in it; but when such temptations are brought to their doors, men are more prone to form the habit. Hence it would be futile to lay the blame on the people for the spread of this vice.

COUNTRY LIQUOR.

The result of this policy is that the consumption of liquor is increasing out of all proportion to the legitimate wants of the population. For instance the total number of gallons of country spirit 25° U. P. that passed into consumption in the Bombay Presidency proper in 1891-92 was 2,457,541; whereas the number of gallons of the same strength for 1906-07 was 3,386,060, an increase of nearly 38 per cent. in 16 years. Now, the population which in 1891-92 was 16,018,161 was estimated at 15,323,310 in 1906-07, i. e., there was a decrease of nearly 5 per cent. The subjoined table will give a bird's-eye view of the growth of consumption and decrease of population:—

Year.	Consumption in gals.	Increase per cent. over 1891-92.	Population.	Decrease per cent. over 1891-92.
1891-92	2,457,541	.....	16,018,161	.....
1906-07	3,386,060	38 per cent	15,323,310	5 p. c.

This increase is, the Council regret to say, general throughout the principal cities in the Presidency as the following table will show:—

	Consumption in proof-gallons in 1906-07.	Average of previous 5 years.
Ahmedabad City and Cantonment ...	41,326	33,793
Broach City ...	25,437	23,078
Surat City ...	69,475	68,317
Belgaum City and Cantonment ...	23,634	19,029
Sholapur City and Cantonment and places within 10 miles round ...	19,009	13,245
Satara City and Cantonment ...	8,367	5,257
Poona City and Cantonment ...	105,671	78,843
Ahmednagar City and Cantonment ...	21,154	16,951
Nasik City ...	11,725	7,146

CONTRADICTORY STATEMENTS ABOUT KHANDESH.

This abnormal growth of the [illegible] dog, pedi-spirits is in evidence, [illegible] Dandy, pedigreed; cities [illegible] Brankew Tim, pedigreed; Lady [illegible] Mackenzie's, Prince of Potsdam, dog, pedigreed (German Greyhound); Mrs Dyson's Sinful Dog, dog, pedigreed; H H the Maharaja of Jodhpur's Tollent, dog, pedigreed; H H the Maharaja of Jodhpur's Prince, dog, pedicreed; H H the Maharaja of Jodhpur's, Lady, bitch, pedigreed; H H the Maharaja of Jodhpur's Frank, dog, pedigreed; H H the Maharaja of Jodhpur's Rolland, dog, pedigreed; H H the Maharaja of Jodhpur's Spring, dog, pedigreed: Mr B J Moses' Fixy, bitch, pedigreed (English Greyhound); Mr Y G Berday's Millard, pedigreed (English Greyhound).

Prizes:—1st, 2nd and 3rd.

CLASS VII.—Bull Dogs.

Mr R Stone's Bobs, dog, pedigreed..... 1
Mrs T Sharples Lynx, bitch, pedigreed..... 1

Also entered: —Mr A G Grearson's Spider, dog, pedigreed; Mrs T Sharples's Lynx, bitch, pedigreed; Mr T Ferguson's Old Square Mobberley, dog, pedigreed; Mrs Gollie's Marria, bitch, pedigreed; Mrs A K Norris' Pasha, dog, pedigreed.

Prizes:—One for dog and one for bitch.

CLASS VIII.—Dachshounds.

Lt-Col Harvey Kelly's Mrs Wiggs, bitch, pedigreed 1
Mr A K Graham's, Rex Norter, dog, pedigreed 2

Also entered:—Mrs Geo Service's Towser, dog, pedigreed; Mrs Arthur Leslie's Fritz, dog, pedigreed; Mr A Strandes' Grethe, bitch, pedigreed; Mrs E M E Duff's Rusholine Redcar, bitch, pedigreed; Mrs Graham Roe's Clover, dog, pedigreed.

Prizes:—1st and 2nd.

CLASS XI.—Bull Terrier pups under six months.

Mr. R. H. Hopkins' Bloomsbery Marquis, dog, pedigreed..... 1
Mr. Douglas Bennett's Bloomsbery Countess, bitch, pedigreed 1

Also entered:—Mr. W. Morris' Bloomsbery Duke, dog, pedigreed; Mr. A. Baker's Defiance, dog, pedigreed; Mr. A. Baker's Gunner, dog, pedigreed; Mr. P. Lyons' Jack, dog, pedigreed; Mr. P. Lyons' Jill, bitch, pedigreed; Mr. Douglas Bennett's Macotte Nellie, bitch, pedigreed; and Mr. Geo. Gahagan's Rowdy, dog, pedigreed.

Prizes:—One for dog and one for bitch.

CLASS XII.—Fox Terrier pups (smooth or wire) under six months.

The Hon'ble A. Hill Trevor's Nipper, pedigreed 1
Mrs. Morris' Clasemont Tyrant, dog, pedigreed 1

Also entered:—Miss Dimmock's Petre, dog, pedigreed; Miss Dimmock's Sprite, bitch, pedigreed; Mrs. Morris' Clasemont Trinket, bitch, pedigreed; and Mrs. Slaney's Turk, dog, pedigreed.

Prize:—One for dog and one for bitch.

CLASS XIII.—Australian Terriers.

Mrs Prevost's Timmy, dog, pedigreed.....
Major W F Newnham's Tilly, pedigreed ... } 1
Mrs Priestley's Biddy, bitch, pedigreed.....

Also entered:—Mrs Douglas Bennett's Sandy, dog, pedigreed; Mrs C N Wadia's Pompey, dog pedigreed; Mr A Mayer's Ghoosa, dog, pedigreed.

Prizes:—One for dog and one for bitch. Special Prize.—Major Newnham's Tilly, pedigreed.

ENTRIES FOR SPECIAL PRIZES.

No. 1—SPECIAL PRIZE.

Mr L C Hopcraft's Prince, dog, pedigreed 1

Also entered:—Mr Geo M Jackson's Kennery Master, dog, pedigreed; Mr Geo M Jackson's, Kennery Bell, bitch, pedigreed; and Miss Swann's Clasemont Sam, dog, pedigreed.

No. 2—SPECIAL PRIZE.

Mr A J Paterson's Dawdler, dog, pedigreed..... 1
Mr W Lee's Lancashire Lass, bitch, pedigreed..... 1

Also entered:—Mr C A Chinoy's Jack St Leger, dog, pedigreed; Mr C A Chinoy's Town's end Belle, bitch pedigreed; Mr G Walton's Fair Play, dog, pedigreed; Mr L C Hopcraft's Prince, dog, pedigreed; Mrs Geo F Stevens' Toney, dog, pedigreed; Mrs C F Stevens' Vic (Late Rorie), bitch, pedigreed; Miss Swann's Clasemont Sam, dog, pedigreed; and Mrs Morris' Clasemont Gift, bitch pedigreed.

No. 3—SPECIAL PRIZE.

Mrs. E. Tumilty's Bombay Blue Lad, dog, pedrigreed 1

Also entered:—Lieutenant J R Boothby's Kamati, bitch, pedigreed; Mr J Smith's Bombay Lass, bitch, pedigreed; Mr E Tumilty's Bombay Piper, dog, pedigreed; Mr G Walton's Bombay Blue Girl, bitch, pedigreed; and Mr G Walton's Bombay Dandy, dog, pedigreed.

No. 4—SPECIAL PRIZE.

Mr L J Sedgwick's Domino, dog, pedigreed...1

Also entered:—Miss R. Yeo's Patch, dog, pedigreed; Mr. Geo M Jackson's Kennery Master, dog,

ALLAHABAD HIGH COURT.

Sir John Stanley.

PROCEEDING ON LEAVE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEBRUARY 11.

Sir John Stanley, Chief Justice of the Allahabad High Court, has arranged to take leave from April next.

In all likelihood the officiating vacancy in the High Court will be filled by Mr. E. Chamier, Judicial Commissioner from Lucknow.

SIMLA SECRETARIAT OFFICES.

Construction Delayed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEBRUARY 11.

The "Pioneer" understands that the Secretary of State has called for further information regarding the proposed construction of the new Secretariat Offices on the Kennedy House site, Simla. Building operations may consequently proceed slowly for a time, pending a further representation by the Government of India as to the urgent necessity for additional office accommodation at Simla.

DEATH OF ARCHDEACON CHARD.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, FEBRUARY 11.

News has been received from Home of the death of Archdeacon Chard, formerly Archdeacon of Rangoon.

The deceased came to Burma in 1868 as a Missionary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, and ten years later was appointed a Chaplain of the Indian Establishment. For several years he was in charge of Thayetmyo, was next stationed at Port Blair, and in 1893 was appointed Archdeacon of Rangoon. He retired in 1900, on account of ill-health.

THE UNITED PROVINCES FAMINE.

Takavi Advances Buried.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEBRUARY 11.

A curious fact has come to light in connection with the late famine. Even in the districts, which were most affected, it is now possible to collect the suspended land revenue and takavi, and district officers have noticed that many rupees paid in on these accounts [illegible] have obviously [illegible] and that, if they

HORSES LEFT IN

After final declaration of forfeits at 7 p.m. Thursday 11th February.

THE GRAND WESTERN HANDICAP.—About 1 mile, 1 furlong.

Wandin, Misty Morn, Absentee, Pelargonium II, Bull Dog, Wise Bird, Stirabout, Paddy's Darling, Melbourne, Kaffirpan, Mother Goose, Master Theo, Galloping Girl II and Ashanti Gold.

THE IMPORTERS' HANDICAP.—About 6 furlongs.

Posco, Uro, Lady Violet (late Fireworks), Bucolic Ianthe, Mereworth, St Patrick, Rustile, Forfeit, The Rooster, Mozart, Lady Lomond, Gambara, Lady Teazle, Hughie, Squire Alfred, Craigendorrie, Lipscombe, Familiar, Perla Doray, and Wolferton.

THE STEWARDS' PURSE.—Distance about 5 furlongs.

Lady Leslie, Hughie, Comeback, Yankee Boy, Wild Boy, Refresher, Lorraine, Russley Rose, Minimus, Cracker and Koko.

THE MALABAR HILL PLATE.—Ditance about 6 furlongs.

Killua, Metal Maid, Twistum, Vigorous, Wise Bird, Paddy's Darling, Tangaroa, Lovania, Mereworth and Sea Spray.

THE BOMBAY DERBY.—Distance about 1 mile, 4 furlongs.

Precious, Antics, Nooman, Dhafer, Young Kohinoor, Jehangir, Soheil, Merrily, Famous, Sialkote, Colaba, Alma and Mooreed.

THE TOM LE MESURIER PLATE.—Distance about 7 furlongs.

Hooded Falcon, Tachreet, Mint, Multiform, Grey Falcon, Bay Middleton, Sir Jamal, Shanwar, Squire, Saree, Gold Mint, Lookman, Gafal, Mumbra, Mutlag, Meerjan and Amood.

THE MELTON PLATE.—Distance about 6 furlongs.

Hyacinth, Burtho, Durban, Chechan, Young Achilles, Hyder, Zamorin, Patel, Cocksure, King Henry, Sheriff, Royal Standard, Hurgon, Halai, Mishir Beg, Thuvil and Winchester.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Bombay, 11th February 1909.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA RACQUETS TOURNAMENT.

The Draws for the Open Singles and Public School Pairs are posted herewith.

The Draws and Handicaps for the other events will be published on Sunday or Monday.

Players are requested to lose no time in playing off their ties and to notify the Marker as to the day and time of play.

The court may be reserved at any time for Tournament games but notice of the same must be given the day before.

Draws, Results, etc. will be published, thanks to the courtesy of the Editors, in the morning and evening papers.

Any further details may be obtained from the Hony. Secy. Racquets, Bombay Gymkhana, at his office—Gill & Co.—Bruce Lane.

The Hony. Secy. will endeavour to be at the Racquet Court at 8-15 every morning.

B. C READE,
Hony. Secy. Racquets,
Bombay Gymkhana.

DRAWS.

OPEN SINGLES.

PRELIMINARY ROUND.

(1) A Usborne vs. Capt. M. O. Clarke (2)

FIRST ROUND.

(3) C. A. Eeles vs. Winner of (1) and (2)
(4) Col. B. B. Russell vs. Capt. Leather (5)
(6) P. M. D. Sanderson vs. R. M. Laverton (7)
(8) Capt. J. G. Greig vs. R. D. England (9)

To be played off by the 20th Feb.

PUBLIC SCHOOL PAIRS.

(1) Charterhouse — a bye
(2) Cheltenham vs. Harrow (3)
(4) Malborough vs. Malvern (5)
(6) Wellington vs. t.s. Britannia (7)

REPRESENTATIVES.

Charterhouse—R. D. Eagland and C. A. Eeles.
Cheltenham—Col. B. B. Russell and Capt. W. C. Crosse.
Harrow—Capt. M. O. Clarke and R. M. Laverton.
Malborough—B. G. Gillett and C. A. Wordsworth
Malvern—P. M. D. Sanderson and A. N. Other.
Wellington—Capt. Leather and A. Usborne.
Britannia—Commr. Clifton Brown and A. P. Boisier.

To be played off by the 20th Feb.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

The Peking-Hankow Railway.

On the first day of the year, the management of the Peking-Hankow Line was taken over by the Chinese authorities from the Belgian Company, by whom it had been built and operated for the Chinese Government. To celebrate the occasion, H. E. Liang Shih Yi, Director-General of the Chinese Imperial Railways, held a reception at the Railway Office. Besides the principal Railway Officers, Sir Walter Hillier, Dr. Morison, Mr. J. O. P. Bland, and others were present. In a speech, ably translated into French by Mr. Lou, Administrator in Chief of Traffic Department, H. E. Liang said that the Chinese Government having taken over the line, it was now, for the first time, under the management of a Chinese official. He thanked all present for having responded to his invitation to celebrate the occasion. The Chinese Government were sincerely grateful, he said, to the Belgian Company, to whom the building of the line was due; and they were not forgetful of the many difficulties that had been encountered in the progress of the work. His Excellency further eulogised the excellent manner in which Mr. H. Prud'homme, the Belgain Company's representative, had always fulfilled his duties of General Manager of the line. Mr. Prud'homme and himself had always been on the most friendly terms, and still remained so, although the management of the Railway had now passed into Chinese hands. Mr. Prud'homme answered in suitable terms.

THE CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

The Canton correspondent of the "Hongkong Daily Press" writes:—

There has been much dissatisfaction amongst the shareholders of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company. They have formed an association called the Yeut-Han Railway Rescue Society. This Society has recently had several meetings in Chang Men (Chang Gardens) at which the members claiming to represent 300,000 shares, have denounced the management of affairs by the Company's head office here. They also complained that the Company had threatened to confiscate their shares without giving them due and proper notice. The Society has recently addressed a long letter and sent many telegrams to the President and Directors of the Company stating that up to the present time the Company had only furnished the Shanghai shareholders with reports showing the total receipts and payments during the 32nd and 33rd years of Kwang Hsu, and nothing whatever had been mentioned in those reports as to the actual amount of work done, how many miles of railway have been completed, the cost of construction per mile, the value of rolling stock, materials, etc. unused, value of land purchased the amount of cash on hand, when they expect to complete the line and no profit and loss account has been issued of the line now working. The Shanghai shareholders say that they have noticed in the newspapers on several occasions that the Central Government has been urging that investigation be made into the financial condition of the Company and it is quite apparent that it is the intention of the Government to obtain foreign loans and itself construct the line. Great apprehension exists amongst the Shanghai shareholders that such steps may be taken, and they blame the Company for it. They now demand that the Company shall supply them with full information before they pay in the money due on the second instalment, and they point out that the shares are now only worth

PROFESSOR LEES-SMITH AS REFORMER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I wish to make a small contribution to the literature on the subject of the Lees-Smith controversy, which is intended to recite the facts of an occurrence that has taken place within the last 48 hours. My friend, a retired British Officer, who is responsible for the narrative, was making a journey from a distant part of India to Bombay and found himself enjoying the luxury of a carriage all to himself, until the train arrived at a junction station, when he left the carriage for refreshment, leaving his rug on the seat he had occupied and his handbag on the table attached to the door that usually connects the two apartments of a composite carriage. On his return, he found both his rug and his bag displaced, when he politely but firmly demanded that they should be returned to the places they had occupied when he left the carriage. After a little demur the offender complied, and the incident went no further. The journey was resumed and that carriage left the junction station packed. One of the seats (that next to my friend) was, however, vacated at the next station; and seeing a native gentleman, who was a fellow passenger, holding a young child in his lap to the apparent discomfort of himself as well as of the child, my friend suggested that he should put the child on the vacant seat so that it might sleep comfortably, himself making as much room as he could for the child. This done, they all sought the embraces of Morpheus, who was specially kind to the two that occupied the top bunks, but they became a nuisance to my friend by indulging in the most sarcastic effects of dyspepsia, snoring, and making their presence otherwise audible. The effect can be better imagined than described in the closed and close atmosphere of a railway carriage, on a cold night, when a choice had to be made between cold and hot air. Needless to say my friend survived the ordeal that circumstances placed him in and lives to tell the tale. Next morning, however, he found the lavatory in a most disgraceful condition, owing as much to the liberties that had been taken with the comforts therein provided, as to their non or misuse; nor did it require much perception to differentiate between the occurrences that produced a strange variety of results. But, of course, remonstrance was useless: the situation could not be altered, and ardent philosophy had to prevail between things as they existed and as they should have been. Now, Professor Lees-Smith might very properly be asked to express himself on this state of facts. We have heard his denunciations—what has he to say to this? I feel perfectly certain that if he could give a practical solution for the discomforts described, he would become a veritable benefactor to the European travelling public, and possibly the Railway Companies might combine to give him a life annuity. I would be glad to sign an application to the Government to Knight him.

Q. E. D.

II

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Prof. Lees-Smith has broken the ice at the right moment. It is better that the conduct of a few Englishmen is brought to light by a man of their own colour and country. It is needless to say that all Indians and all right thinking Englishmen true to their character will endorse the statement and view of our Commercial Economist. Political reforms and concessions may bring the Government into good grace of the people, but the behaviour of an individual Englishman [illegible]

BILLIARDS.

Weiss at Lucknow.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, FEBRUARY 11.

Weiss, the Australian Billiard Champion, in a match against a local Champion here last night, conceded 500 in a game of 800 up and won easily. He made breaks of 175, 154, and 119, and averaged 80 many times at the table. The game lasted for an hour and a half only and Weiss won by 199 points.

WEDDING AT DUM DUM.

Murphy—Walker.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 12.

The wedding took place at Dum Dum yesterday of Captain C. C. R. Murphy, Suffolk Regiment, to Miss S. M. Walker, younger daughter of Major M. Walker, R. A., Dum Dum Small Arms Factory.

H. M. S. CUSTOMS.

Ball at the Town Hall.

THE Customs annual Ball was held at the Town Hall last night. The floor was in perfect condition and the dance which was kept up till the early hours went with a swing from start to finish. About 200 people took the floor, among the officials being the Hon'ble Mr. A. C. Logan, Mr. A. S. Westropp, Mr. P. B. Haigh and Mr. A. E. Boyd, Great credit is due to Messrs. Potts and Kelly, the Honorary Secretaries, who were responsible for the success of the evening.

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

Privilege leave on full pay for one month from the 14th June to be affixed to the ensuing summer vacation of the High Court, is granted to the Hon'ble Sir Basil Scott, Kt., M.A. (Oxon.,) Barrister-at-Law, Chief Justice of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay.

Lieutenant J. C. Tate, 127th Princess of Wales's Own Baluch Light Infantry, to be a probationer in the Bombay Political Department and to do duty as Guardian and Companion to the minor Chief of Miraj (Junior), vice Lieutenant A. M. Cheeke.

The services of Lieutenant A. M. Cheeke are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Army Department.

Mr. D. G. Mackenzie, I.C.S., Assistant Collector in the district of Nasik, is appointed to be a Magistrate, of the First Class in that district.

Mr. C. E. Palmer, I.C.S., Acting Judge and Sessions Judge, Bijapur, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty days with effect from the 26th May, in combination with the ensuing summer vacation.

Mr. A. W. W. Mackie, I.C.S., Superintendent of Land Records and Registration, Southern Division, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month.

Mr. L. C. Swifte, I.C.S., Acting Collector of Kanara, is granted such privilege leave as may be due to him on the date of relief in combination with special leave on urgent private affairs for such period as will bring the combined period of absence up to six months.

Mr. R. D. Prior, M.A. (Cantab.), Educational Inspector, C.D., is granted privilege leave for three months in combination with furlough for five months and twenty-eight days with effect from the 6th March.

Captain T. S. Novis, I.M.S., to act as Professor of Anatomy and Curator of Museum, Grant Medical College, vice Major V. B. Bennett, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. I.M.S.

Captain P.C.G. Maddock, M. B., I.M.S., to act as Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy, Grant Medical College, vice Captain T. S. Novis, I.M.S.

Mr. L. Robertson, I.C.S., has been granted extraordinary leave of absence for three months with effect from the 1st February.

Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.—Lieutenant Thomas Roberts is transferred to the Supernumerary List with effect from the 1st January.

Mr. W. Doderet, I.C.S., has been permitted to resign His Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment with effect from the 3rd March.

Bombay Volunteer Artillery.—Lieutenant Constantine George Nomico to be Captain, vice Coates resigned, dated 18th November.

2nd Battalion, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.—Second-Lieutenant Bryan Bernard Carter resigns his Commission, dated 11th December.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. J. Baker, M.D., I.M.S., is granted, from the date of relief, such privilege leave of absence as may be due to him on that date, in combination with furlough on medical certificate for such period, as may bring the combined period of absence up to six months.

The following appointments are made vice Lieutenant-Colonel R. J. Baker, M.A., M.D., I.M.S., proceeding on leave, pending further orders:—Major A. A. Gibbs, I.M.S., to act as Civil Surgeon, Karachi, in addition to his own duties as a temporary measure, pending relief by Captain C. C. Murison, F.R.C.S. & P., I.M.S.; Major V. B Bennett, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., to be Civil Surgeon, Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, and Superintendent, Medical School, Hyderabad, vice Lieuten[illegible]

ZENANA MISSION SCHOOL.

Annual Prize Distribution.

THE annual prize distribution to the pupils of the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission Girls' High School was held last evening in the Wilson College Hall by kind permission of Dr. Mackichan. A large number of ladies and a few gentlemen interested in the Institution were present at the function. The Hon'ble Mr. J. L. Jenkins, I.C.S., presided, while the prizes were given away by Mrs. H. E. E. Procter.

In the opening a very interesting and entertaining programme of recitation, songs, nursery rhymes, etc., was gone through very creditably by the pupils.

The Rev. L. B. Butcher read the report on behalf of the Lady Superintendent.

Among other things it was stated in the report that the school was examined by Miss Ashworth during the year. She stated in her report that there were 146 pupils on the rolls as against 136 in the previous year. She considered the staff strong numerically and also in training and experience. It consisted of six European teachers, including the Lady Principal and five assistants; four students in training also took classes in the lower school. The Kindergarten branch was in the charge of Miss Chinz, a fully trained Kindergarterin. It was still a model school for students of Froebel's educational methods. This year Miss Ashworth noticed particularly the illustrative sketches of the teachers, and the drill, as special features; although the drawing and painting of the children did not seem so good as in former years. The general discipline of the school was very fair. Miss Wilson stated that a trying feature of the work was the way in which the numbers especially in the junior school fluctuated. Parents had not yet realised the value of steady, continuous attendance at school, and during term time frequently carried their children off for a hill or other outing. When there was added to this frequent absences for weddings and other ceremonies, learning was certainly carried on under difficulties. The number of students in the normal class for Kindergarten teachers had increased, and they were hoping that this branch of their work was making a new start. Owing to the excellent arrangements made by the ladies of the University Mission in their new hostel, one of the difficulties in meeting the needs of student teachers had been removed. As the hostel was next door to the school bungalow it was most convenient. Another new departure was that arrangements had now been made with the National Froebel Union to conduct the examinations from home and grant their certificates to the students of this school. Although this made the course and the examinations a little more difficult as the home standard was higher, but it had the advantage of giving those who passed a higher status, and should they at any time return to England the National F. N. certificate would place them alongside of home teachers and enable them to get home posts. For several years a training class for teachers, who wished to appear for the Government secondary junior certificate, had been held twice a week. Five teachers appeared for the last examination and four passed. This year they had added a class, held three times a week, to prepare for the senior certificate. They also hoped to continue the Saturday Vernacular Training class. One of the great needs of the day being trained teachers, they saw with great satisfaction this department of the work developing. Six candidates were sent up for the Matriculation examination, of whom four passed.

Prizes were then given away by Mrs. H. E. E. Procter to the successful pu[illegible]

FIRES IN BOMBAY.

YESTERDAY afternoon, a fire broke out in the blow-room of the Presidency Mills, at Parel. The mill was working when the fire was discovered and it was soon put out by the mill fire extinguishing appliances, but not before damage was done to the extent of Rs. 40,000. The cause of the fire is not known. The engines from Delisle Road, Chinchpoogly and Gowalia Tank Road arrived on the spot, but they were not used as the fire had already been put out.

About half-past three o'clock yesterday afternoon, a fire was discovered in the blow-room of the Swan Mill at Sewree. The Chinchpoogly fire engine repaired immediately to the sence of fire, but the fire had been extinguished by the mill-hands. The damage is roughly estimated at about Rs. 7,000. The cause of the fire has not been ascertained.

Last night, at about half-past eight o'clock, a fire broke out in a range of huts, situated at Dadar, opposite the G. I. P. Railway station. The manual from Naigaum, repaired to the sport and put out the flames. The damage is not known.

MR. A. H. JARRAD comes out from Home to be Assistant Examiner, Office of Public Works Accounts, Central Provinces.

MR. R. SRINIVASSA AIYAR, Examiner of Accounts in the Punjab, has six months' leave from the 1st proximo.

Surat.
Circle Inspector, [illegible] Munshi, Commissione[illegible]
K. G. Pachapur, Cir[illegible] Santeing, Clerk, Commissio[illegible]
Bijapur, Mr. Vishweshwar Anandrao Telang, Mr. Lalchand [illegible] Office. Mr. Bhojraj Ratansing, B. A., Head Mun[illegible]
Karkun, Huzur Account office, Karwar, Kanara. shi, Taluka office, Chachro. Mr. Ramchand Mul-
Mr. Hanmant Ramrao Kulkarni, B.A., LL.B., chand, Head Munshi, Assistant Collector, Larkana.
Circle Inspector, Karwar, Kanara. Mr. Krishnaji Mr. Bhawandas Amulrai, Clerk, Collector's office,
Laxman Parchure, B.A., Karkun, Mamlatdar's Larkana. Mr. Dayaram Anupsing, M. A., Head
office, Patan, Stara. Mr. Vasudev Govind Dange, Clerk, Assistant Collector, Rohri. The above
B.A., Karkun, Taluka Chandor, Nasik. Mr. names are arranged in the order of merit.
Tatyaji Shankar Vaidya, Clerk, District Mr C G Henderson, ICS, to be President of the
Deputy Collector S D's office. East Khandesh. Mr. Taluka Local Boards of Bulsar, Chikhli and Pardi
Chintaman Bapuji Badwe, Circle Inspector, Taluka in the Surat District vice Mr Gandabhai Indarji
Peint, Nasik. Mr V D Hindasgeri, Karkun, Desai, resigned.
Bankapur Taluka, Dharwar, Mr M Torvi, Karkun, Mr Gandabhai Indarji Desai to be President of
Mamlatdar's office, Indi, Bijapur. Mr Nilkanth the Taluka Local Boards of Anklesvar and Vagra
Bhagwant Dange, Karkun, Taluka Chandor, in the Broach District vice Mr Saiyid Fakhruddin
Nasik, Mr Dhondo Waman Marathe, Karkun Abubakr Edrus. resigned.
Collector's Vernacular office, Nasik, Mr Raghunath Mr Gandabhai Indarji Desai, District Deputy
Annaji Bhure, Karkun, Mamlatdar's Office, Chopda, Collector, Broach, is appointed to be a nominated
East Khandesh, Mr, Manilal Sankaichand. Karkun member of the Taluka Local Boards of Anklesvar
Mamlatdar's office, Mehmadabad, Kaira, Mr and Vagra in the Broach District vice Mr S F A
G L Kulkarni, Karkun, Gadag Taluka, Edrus, resigned.
Dharwar, Mr Dattatraya Balwant Sadhle, Karkun, Mr Balaji Dhonddev Devle. Mahalkari of petha
Collector's office, Kanara. Mr, Virupaksh Shivruppra Shirala, is appointed to be a nominated member of
Shringeri, Karkun. Hukeri Taluka, Belgaum. the Taluka Local Board of Valva in the Satara
Mr Awadhut Gopal Jawakhedar, Karkun, District vice Mr Bhargav Govind Shahane, resigned.
Collector's Vernacular office, East Khan- Mr Shankar Damodar Thipse, Overseer, Public
desh, Mr S B Lakshmeshwar, Karkun, Gadag Works Department, is nominated a member of the
Taluka, Dharwar, Mr Pranshanlar Bhaishankar, Taluka Local Board of Karad in the Satara District
Karkun, Godhra Mamlotdar's office, Panch Mahals, vice Sergeant George Rigby, resigned.
Mr Yeshwant Anandrao Kadam, Clerk, Huzur Mr. Anandrao Bhaskar Pradhan is appointed to
Account office Belgaum, Mr Shivram Sadashiv be a nominated member of the Taluka Local Board
Dhere, Karkun, Chitnis office, Poona, Mr H B of Vada in the Thana District vice Mr. Narayan
Deshpande, Circle Inspector, Taluka Sindgi, Bhavanrao Pawgi, resigned.
Bijapur, Mr Ganesh Narhar Deshukh, Clerk, Mr. C. G. Henderson, I. C. S., Assistant Collector.
Special Magistrate's office, Nagar, Ahmednagar, is appointed to be a nominated member of the
Mr Damodar Martand Kale, Karkun, Chitnis Taluka Local Boards of Bulsar, Chikhli and Pardi
office, Poona, Mr Gopalkrishna Mangesh Balvalli, in the Surat District vice Mr. Gandabhai Indarji
Karkun, Huzur Account office. Karwar, Kana- Desai, resigned.
ra, Mr Mallikarjunappa Shivlingappa Rain- Little and Co Bai Fatamabai widow vs
pur, B A, Circle Inspector, Athni Taluka, Jemanbhoi and others M B Chothia K
Belgaum, Mr Vinayak Waman Rale, Clerk, Alie- and P K L and M.
nation office, Poona, Mr R G Gunari, Clerk, Civil Pestonji R and K Warden and Co a firm
Hospital, Dharwar, Mr Vaman Madhao Pethkar, vs Haji Jan Mahomed Moosa Kanga and
Karkun, Bhusaval Mamlatdar's office, East Khan- P for postponement.
desh, Mr Balwant Sadashiv Karmarkar, B A, Edgelow G W and Miza Mir Kashain
Karkun, Taluka Nasik, Mr Chintaman Sakharam Bibi Sakina widow and others.
Deshmukh Karkun, Prant. S D's office Nagar Takurdas and Co Ahmedbhoy Habibhoy
Ahmednagar, Mr Trimbak Hari Patankar, Clerk vs Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit Bart and
to District Inspector of Agriculture, Nagar, Ahmed- others Pestonji R K and Co K D Shroff.
nagar, Mr Narsinha Balkrishna Kapileshwar, Clerk to Unwalla and P Safoorabai widow and
Superintedent, Land Records and Registration, S D. others vs Abdoolabhoy Bhakibhoy and
Mr Banaji Waman Dhalawadikar, Karkun, Khed others Little and Co Unwalla and P.
Mamlatdar's office, Poona; Mr Ramchandra Ka- Unwalla and F Safeorabai widow and other
cheshwar Deshpande, Karkun, Nasik Pant's office, vs Abdoolabhai Khakibhai and others
Nasik; Mr H S Heseur, Karkun, Kalghatgi Talu- Little and Co.
ka, Dharwar; Mr Ambalal Bhaishankar, Karkun, Tyabji D and Co Ramchander Lalliji vs
Mamlatdar's office, A'nand. Kaira; Mr Mahadev Lalliji Mansing and others Edgelow G W
Govind Deshpande, Clerk, Huzur Account office, and Co.
Belgaum; Mr Shivappa Adiveppa Patil, Circle Ins- Wadia G and Co Chhabildas Lallcobho

ND AND GERMANY.

THE KING AND THE GERMAN PEOPLE.

Address from British Residents.

THE STATE BALL.

PRESS OPINIONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEBRUARY 10.

King Edward visited the Town Hall, where he met the Burgomaster and Councillors, Prince Bulow and the Ministers.

Replying to an address, King Edward, drinking from a proffered cup, thanked them for their splendid reception, and said his greatest wish was that the best relations should always obtain between the two countries.

His Majesty afterwards lunched at the Embassy, where he received an address from the British Residents.

Replying to the address, he said the residents can do much to convince the Germans of the sincerity of British friendship.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 11.

British and German papers agree that the Royal visit to Berlin has been a striking success beyond all expectations. The King's frank and definite assurances of friendliness are accepted sympathetically by the German people.

The weather in Berlin is bitterly cold and King Edward has postponed his visit to Potsdam till to-morrow.

The State Ball at the Castle last night was marked by all the splendour of the Prussian Court.

King Edward escorted the German Empress, and the Kaiser, Queen Alexandra.

THE SOMALI FIGHTING.

Reinforcements Arrive.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 10.

The "Philomel" took off ninety friendlies and landed them in safety elsewhere. All the reinforcements to the number of two thousand have now arrived.

THE SITUATION IN PERSIA.

Troops Despatched to Resht.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 10.

Reuter, telegraphing from Teheran, states that four hundred cavalry and one gun have started for Resht, and reinforcements follow. It is reported that a Provisional Revolutionary G[illegible] ablished. The lives and

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NOTICE.

MRS. JAMES LEASK (formerly of Bombay) having REMOVED from Edinburgh to Sunswood, 52, Crystal Palace Park Road, Sydenham, London, S. E., will be glad to TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE of and Superintend the Education of CHILDREN whose parents are in India and abroad. For Particulars apply Bombay Gazette Office.

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(A Selection of Leading Cases.)
By W. E. H. Re. 1.
CASES AND GUARANTEE.
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ASIATICS AND CALIFORNIA.

Japanese Schools Bill Rejected.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S CONGRATULATIONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEBRUARY 11.

The Californian House of Assembly has refused to pass the Japanese Schools Bill.

LATER.

President Roosevelt has telegraphed to Governor Gillett of California, congratulating him on the rejection of the Japanese Schools Bill, adding that the way in which California has done right for the nation makes it the more obligatory for the nation to safeguard California's interests, and he will do all that he can to this end.

Mr. Gillett says that the Assembly will now consider the appropriation for compiling a Japanese census, and if data gathered necessitate it, Congress will be urged to enact an Asiatic Exclusion Bill.

AN IMPERIAL ARMY.

Negotiations for a Great Scheme.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 11.

Mr. Haldane, speaking at the Territorial Forces Dinner at the Ritz Hotel last night, referred to negotiations with the Dominions with a view to the creation of an Imperial Army. He described this as a necessary extension of our chain of defence.

"AN ENGLISHMAN'S HOME."

Great Effect on Recruiting.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 11.

The Press is backing in a splendid manner the appeal made by the play, "An Englishman's Home." There have been three thousand applications for enrolment since Thursday last, and over a hundred applications for Commissions.

THE VICEREGAL SHOOT.

Departure from Calcutta.

ARRIVAL AT LAHAPARA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 11.

The Viceregal train yesterday, consisting of nine vehicles, was accompanied by Mr. Daly, [illegible]

[illegible] decrease in size and relief [illegible]. A trial convinces. Rs. 3 and 5. MANAGER, British Chemical Works, Kidderpore, Calcutta.

GENERAL
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NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., from the 1st proximo, will be 2 Annas per Copy.

The Rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum or Rs. 20 for cash in advance, including delivery.

THE BENGAL OUTRAGES.

Further Details.

PUNITIVE POLICE SENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 11.

The Alipore Courts will be closed to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of the murdered man.

A sensation has been created by these further outrages, at a time when it was hoped that the Anarchist movement had died down. Babu Ashutosh Biswas was much respected in Calcutta, and was a prominent member of his profession. He had been taking a leading part in connection with the prosecution in the Alipore Conspiracy case.

It now appears that the Bengali who shot him had been for twelve years connected with Calcutta, and had been employed in a Swadeshi cloth-shop in Bow Bazar, and in connection with the recent Industrial Congress Exhibition held at Bhowanipur.

The remains of the murdered man were cremated by his relatives last night. The family left behind to mourn his death includes the wife, who is a sister of Sir Bepin Krishna Bose of Nagpur, and three sons, two of whom were shortly to have been married.

Babu Ashutosh Biswas was closely connected with the moderate political leaders here, and was at one time joint editor of the "Bengali." He was the author of an exhaustive work on Criminal Law.

LATER.

The Bengali who shot Babu Ashutosh Biswas yesterday proves to be about 20 years old (not 16). Two misfires were found in his revolver, showing that he fired in all five times. The revolver was a '450 bore.

The magisterial enquiry into the Alipore murder takes place to-morrow.

Referring to the murder of Mr. Ashutosh Biswas at a meeting of sympathy held at the Alipore Court to-day, Mr. Norton said what had happened was not only a crime but a blunder at a time when no Indian in this country could afford to lose a well-wisher.

A Communique is issued in which the Lieutenant-Governor places on record an expression of regret at the murder and warm appreciation of the victim.

Interviewed by an "Empire" representative, Mr. Inglis, who was with Ashutosh at the time he was killed, says he had seen the murderer previously in the course of the day in company with six or seven others.

The "Empire" understands that the culprit has made a statement which may lead to bringing to book another gang of conspirators.

Expressions of Sympathy.

This morning the students of the Ripon College (the Surendra Nath Bannerjee Institution), under the presidency of Professor Haran Chander Banerjee, passed a resolution, expressing their deep sorrow and indignation at the most dastardly murder of Babu Ashutosh Biswas. They also sent a letter of condolence to the bereaved family under the signature of the President.

A meeting of pleaders and mukhtears is being held this afternoon at Howrah to [illegible] at the murder.

"KAL" SEDITION CASE.

Editor Punished.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, FEBRUARY 11.

This afternoon Mr. G. Carmichael, District Magistrate and Collector, delivered judgment in the case in which Purshotum Bapuji Khare, Editor of the "Kal," stood charged under Sections 124 A and 153, I. P. C. The following was the judgment:—

Accused is charged with having attempted to excite disaffection against Government and promote enmity between the English and Indian subjects of His Majesty by publishing in the "Kal" newspaper at Poona an article in Mahrathi headed "Budatyatchi Praja Kolanti." The institution of proceedings against him has been sanctioned by Government under Section 196, Cr.P.C. The publication of the article is proved by the Assistant Oriental Translator, who produced the English translation of it. There are also declarations by accused that he is the editor, printer and publisher of "Kal." Accused admits he is responsible for the publication of the article. He at first pleaded not guilty to the charges, stating that what he had written was a legitimate criticism of the policy of the Administration, that there was nothing in the article to support the charge under Section 153 A, and that his policy as editor of the "Kal" newspaper was to promote social good will and unity between the different communities in India. Subsequently, through his pleader, he withdraws this defence, expresses his unreserved regret and repentance for having written the article and threw himself on the mercy of the Court. A perusal of the article will show that the defence first set up was quite untenable. The text of it is that the Englishmen acquired the country by fraud and on account of their degeneracy are now unable to administer it. The article itself is nothing but an unreasoning tirade against Government officers generally and the Supreme Legislative Council. He holds up the British Government itself to the hatred and contempt of his readers, attributing to it base motives and hostility to its Indian subjects. He suggests that disobedience to laws framed by Government is a natural course to adopt and insinuates that the Anarchist party in Bengal have a just cause for their diabolical methods. I need not go into the details as accused makes no defence. The remaining question to be considered is with regard to the punishment to be awarded. That accused now expresses his regret and has repented of his action must be allowed some weight. He now makes what reparation he can, but he cannot undo the harm that may have been caused by the writing of the article, and there is this aggravation of the offence that accused stepped in after the previous editor had been convicted for sedition and took up the work apparently with the deliberate intention of continuing in a course which had been declared to be criminal. He cannot be exc[illegible] youth of [illegible] least a

[illegible] works of his ancestor. The [illegible] tery of heredity, adaptation, the protective arrangements of animals and plants, sexual selection, insectivorous plants and the analysis of the emotions and sociological impulses—may, even the studies on infants—are to be found already discussed in the writings of the elder Darwin. The unusual circumstance, as he says, that a grandfather should be the intellectual precursor of his grandson in questions which nowadays more than any other move the minds of men ought to attract the attention of all.

[illegible] decrease in the fluid [illegible] natural [illegible] pers of Darwin and Wallace read before it in July 1858. Cambridge University, where Darwin was educated, has made arrangements to celebrate with still greater pomp the jubilee of the famous book which grew out of that paper. Darwin had passed his fiftieth year without having given to the world his epoch-making book, which would have been delayed still longer but for an accident. This accident was his receiving one day in the early summer of 1858 a paper from Mr. Wallace who was then in the Southern Hemisphere at Ternate in the Moluccus. In this paper he found that this solitary worker at the Antipodes, whom he had met but once before, had anticipated him by independently arriving at the same theory. The theory of Natural Selection had been in Darwin's mind for twenty years previous to that. On the return from his memorable voyage on the Beagle in 1836, while arranging and collecting facts gathered mainly during that voyage, he soon perceived that selection was the keystone of man's success in making useful races of plants and animals. But how selection could be applied to organisms living in a state of nature remained for a time mystery, till at last the right explanation struck him. We will give this critical episode in his life in his own brief words. "In October 1838, fifteen months after I had begun my systematic enquiry, I happened to read for amusement 'Malthus on Population' and being well prepared to appreciate the struggle for existence which everywhere goes on, from long-continued observation of the habits of animals and plants, it at once struck me that under these circumstances favourable variations would tend to be preserved and unfavourable ones to be destroyed. The result of this would be the formation of new species. Here then I had at last got a theory by which to work."

It is one of the strangest of coincidences that Darwin and Dr. Wallace should both have lighted upon this momentous theory independently of each other. But the strangeness, great as it is, does not end here, for both had been set thinking by the same identical source of inspiration, namely Malthus' Essay, and both derived the theory from it. Wallace has told us himself quite recently how he was down with ague at Ternate in February 1858, and how when in one of the cold fits he began to think all at once of Malthus' Essay, read several years before, and how the idea of the survival of the fittest suddenly flashed upon him. In the whole history of human thought there is, we think, no other instance of coincidence so strange as this. Dr. Wallace was much more active than Darwin, for there and then in the midst of that ague fit he thought out almost the whole of the theory in a couple of hours, and in three successive evenings

AGRICULTURE IN BOMBAY.

THE area of land under food crops in the Bombay Presidency decreased considerably in the past official year owing to the unsatisfactory character of the season, the improvement noticeable in the previous twelve months suffering a cheque, both in the Presidency and in Sind. In the former, when the distribution of rainfall was generally bad, especially for kharif cultivation, the cropped area diminished by over two per cent. and the area cropped more than once by over sixteen per cent. In Sind, where the inundation was exceedingly poor, the decreases were as heavy as sixteen and twenty-nine per cent and the area under food-crops, which declined by three and fourteen per cent. in the Presidency and Sind respectively, is now about a million acres below normal; but the area under non-food crops, in spite of large decreases this year, remains considerably above it. In the Presidency the area under cereals showed a decline of nearly one per cent., specially marked in Gujarat and the Karnatic; and that under pulses a decline of fifteen per cent. shared by all districts except Khandesh. The area under cotton decreased by four per cent, and notwithstanding a slight increase in Sind conditions were generally unfavourable. The failure of the rains led, in the Presidency, to a great expansion of the area under irrigation, which increased by nearly twenty-three per cent. and, for the first time for several years, exceeded the normal. The improvement was particularly noticeable in the case of tank irrigation and irrigation from private canals. The low inundation was responsible for a fall of twenty per cent. in the irrigated area in Sind. In agricultural experiments the year was one of varied activity and substantial progress, in spite of the fact that at several stations climatic conditions were unpropitious. On the subject of advances to cultivators we learn that there was a decline of eight lakhs, or thirty-eight per cent. in advances to Deccan cultivators and of nearly two and a half lakhs or twenty-one per cent. to those in the Karnatic, which is merely regarded as a return to more normal conditions after the depression consequent on the severe scarcity of 1905-6. Prices rose but to a smaller extent in

POONA MANŒUVRES.

Conference of Officers.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, FEBRUARY 10.

THE usual conference at the conclusion of the Manœuvres was held yesterday at the Artillery Theatre at Kirkee. The building was scarcely big enough for the number of officers and N.C.O.'s present, exceptional interest being taken from the fact that Sir Edmund Barrow who had acted as director of operations was going to give his views and criticisms on what he had seen. The audience were by no means disappointed. Not only did General Sir E. Barrow give us an hour of exceptional interest, but afterwards General Alderson went over the whole campaign explaining what his intentions had been, how they were eventually acted upon, and what lessons could be taken to heart therefrom. Soon after 10 o'clock General Sir E. Barrow stepped forward on the dais and after a few preliminary words told us that as in our childhood it was customary to take our powders between two layers of jam, so he would give us his criticisms between two layers of praise.

To start with he would like to express his gratification at the soldierly bearing of all ranks throughout the manœuvres and also at the able manner these manœuvres had been carried out by General Alderson and his staff. It was a mistake to lay too much importance on which side won, or on which Commander might outwit the other. Such matters as this must be left to actual war. Manœuvres were not intended for that purpose. He observed in Major-General Alderson's original appreciation that he had laid down three courses that might be taken by the Commander of the invading force, viz:—1. Land the whole force at Kirkee Bay. 2. Land the whole force at some other spot. 3. Land part at Kirkee Bay and part at another spot. Of these General Alderson had considered the first the soundest if not the most brilliant strategy. He had, however, adopted No. 3. as likely to give the better and quicker results. He, (General Barrow) considered the first alternative not only the soundest but also the more brilliant. He knew General Alderson had excellent reasons for the course he had taken, especially as he allowed of independent Commands being held by respective Brigadiers, and was thus productive of better practice and instruction. Strategically, however, he was not in agreement with this plan of operation. The isolated force which landed at Ahirvadi under General Swann was too small to operate by itself with reasonable safety. He considered that the element of surprise necessary for the success of this expedition might be eliminated, as in actual warfare it will be impossible to land a force anywhere on the enemy's coast without the fact being immediately known. He would therefore have strongly recommended the first alternative of the three mentioned as likely to give the best and safest results. Passing over the disembarkation of the invading Army which was ingeniously and successfully carried out, he came to the engagement on the evening of the first day at Chinchvad. Here it will be remembered that General Rimmington succeeded in bringing a large force through the invaders' outposts and after opening a heavy and unexpected fire at close range, charged the bivouac with his cavalry, which was not driven off till much confusion had resulted. This surprise he considered entirely due to bad outpost duty. The British Army [illegible] doubtedly bad at [illegible] ost duty. [illegible]ding Land [illegible] noticed the [illegible] declared a dividend of 32 p[illegible]

MR. BREBSTON, Inspector-General of Police, United Provinces, now stays on until relief by Mr. A. Trethewy in October next.

THE death occurred on Wednesday, at Bolarum, of Mrs. Newnham, wife of Captain C. C. Newnham, Brigade Major, Secunderabad Cavalry Brigade.

THE Kasssonda and Nyadee Coal Company has declared a dividend of 40 per cent. for the past half-year, making 85 per cent. for the year.

IT is reported in Berlin that negotiations are in progress for establishing communication between Berlin and London by means of a telephone cable under the North Sea.

THE Secretary of State for the Colonies has approved the appointment of the Hon'ble Mr. Bernard Senior as Treasurer of Ceylon in succession to the late Mr. H. C. Nicolle.

DURING the week ending 9th February two chests of opium were purchased from warehouse in Bombay by the Farmer at Jaipur. One hundred chests were imported from Indore during the week.

MAJOR-GENERAL DALTON, who has been appointed to inspect the fortifications in Colombo and the local Company of the R. G. A., arrived at that port on the 6th instant from London.

THE Secretary of State has sanctioned the appointment of Mr. Oswald Jennings Couldrey, of Pembroke College, Oxford, to be Inspector of Schools, Madras Presidency, and Mr. L. P. Saunders, of Trinity College, Cambridge, to be Professor of Logic, Deccan College. They are to be members of the Indian Educational Service.

PRINCE FRANCIS OF TECK, presiding at the Royal Automobile Club's dinner in the Hotel Cecil, London, said that the abuse of automobilism was diminishing rapidly. Drivers were becoming more considerate, and the Police and Magistrates showed a tendency to treat automobilists more fairly.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending 9th February was 722, giving a death-rate of 37·22 per annum per thousand as against 42·86 the corresponding period of last year, and 53·90 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 59 died from fevers; 28, plague; 12, small-pox; 1, measles; 4, cholera; 3, leprosy; 54, phthisis; 52, diseases of the nervous system; 189, affections of the respiratory organs; 33, diarrhœa; 21, dysentery; 22, still-born; 99, old age and debility; 23, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 26; Brahmin, 26; Lingaet, 2; Bhattia, 4; Hindu of other caste, 329; Hindu low caste, 67; Musulman, 184; Parsi, 24; Jew, 5; Native Christian, 21; Eurasian, 3; European, 5; Negro-African, 3; other and unknown castes, 1. The total number of births was 361 as against 376 the corresponding period of last year, and 361 the average over the past five years.

his criticisms would be taken to heart, and every thing done to remedy them during the coming year. After a short interval General Alderson again stepped to the front in order to explain his views of what had been done.

The general idea of the past manœuvres had necessarily been full of imagination. There might be some who had been inclined to find fault with this. He on the contrary considered that there could be no interest without imagination, and that without interest manœuvres were lifeless and uninstructive. He was still prepared to vindicate his action in sending the 2nd Brigade by a separate route from the remainder of the force. By the general idea it was necessary to conclude the campaign as at early a date as possible. It was thus necessary to prevent the latter retiring back on to the hilly country and prolonging the campaign by resorting to Guerilla warfare. The best way to prevent this was to send a force to act in his rear and if possible surround him and bring him to a decisive battle. If he had landed all his men at Kirkee Bay he would have been unable to do this. It was unfortunate that by a mistake of the supply authorities news of this Brigade's future movements fell into the hands of the enemy. His plan of operation had been considerably hampered by armistices, and the latter part of the proposed campaign had been altered at the last moment, which he considered a matter of some disappointment.

He could not speak too highly of the work done by the Sappers and Miners in constructing the apparatus for the disembarkation. He considered the incident referred to by General Barrow came about through the unfortunate withdrawal of the mounted infantry at an early hour in the afternoon. If they had remained out the surprise would not have taken place. He had intended to make a night march that night, but had to change his place on account of an armistice. After this he was considerably puzzled as to the position of the enemy's force. Having heard of General Swann's successful march and arrival at Khadkala he sent on a force of Cavalry and M. I. to join hands with him, and proceeded to advance slower than he would have wished owing to considerable opposition from the enemy.

There was no necessity for him to enlarge on the capture of the 2nd Brigade. He would, however, like to express his appreciation of the excellent marches performed by this force and the good picqueting arrangements by the 127th Baluchis. After this his plans were again frustrated by a 24-hours armistice. He himself became a casualty and would thus refrain from further comments. He then wound up his remarks by giving a word of praise to all officers and men concerned. His thanks were especially due to General Rimmington for putting up such a splendid fight.

The proceedings then terminated.

SIR A. LAWLEY'S TOUR.

Arrival at Cocanada.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, FEBRUARY 11.

This morning the Governor was accorded a public reception by the people of Cocanada, the members of the local Municipal Council, the District Board and other leading gentlemen of the town. The European residents, with the exception of the gentlemen in these two bodies, were conspicuous by their absence.

Dewan Bahadur D. Seshagiri Rao, Municipal [illegible] and the address of welcome, [illegible] statements in support of [illegible] death told by her sister and chauffeur, Miss Charlesworth herself was staying at a tiny little village, Tobermorey, on the Isle of Mull, off the western Highlands. A Sherlock Holmes of the Press tracked her to this out-of-the-way corner of Scotland, unmasked her and brought her back in triumph to London, where she is staying strictly incognito at a West End hotel. I met the young lady whose amazing adventures have been enthralling the public for the last two or three weeks to-day. A little sallow-faced girl whose only redeeming features are a pair of magnetic eyes, it is more than ever extraordinary how she managed to obtain motor cars and diamond necklaces, English country houses and Scotch shooting boxes on credit. She is full of pluck, however, and is cleverly maintaing the role of the injured innocent. Though in hourly fear of her creditors discovering her whereabouts she is calm, cool and collected. To-day, so she told me, she completed the first chapter of the story of her life for serial publication.

LARGER DRESS ALLOWANCES.

Dress allowances will have to be increased this year if the woman who is accustomed to dress well moves with the times.

The drapers are already declaring that 1909 will be a far better year for them than 1908. Drastic changes in fashion are on the horizon and it will be absolutely impossible to bring last year's frocks and hats into line with the new creations, at least the modistes and milliners will do their level best to make it so.

And indeed the distinction between the 1908 "Merry Widow" hat with its seventy-two inches of brim and the brimless busby of straw is sufficiently apparent even to the masculine mind.

Women therefore will have to buy new millinery.

But it does not end with hats. It is true that the directoire styles will be in the ascendant still, but with a difference. The high Empire waist is slowly creeping down, entirely altering the outlines of a gown.

Instead of coloured shoes there is to be a return to serviceable black so that the feminine outfit is literally changed from head to foot.

One problem that remains to be solved—and its solution will materially add to the year's expenditure—is that of the ruffle, boa or stole. The ostrich boa has been too long in for it to remain in fashion another season and the stole of lace and marabeut and the ruffle of of chiffon or silk petals have had a long run. A novelty is urgently required. Possibly richly embroidered scarves with heavy silken fringes will be thrown round the shoulders. But this remains to be seen.

TRIUMPH OF SATIN.

I have spoken recently of the discovery of satin as a material for general wear, not by elderly people but by young girls and smart young matrons. There are signs of a perfect epidemic of satin frocks this season and outdoor as well as evening and house gowns are being made of this beautiful fabric. Dressmakers declare that no material lends itself to the directoire vogue so gracefully as satin and the manufacturers are placing new weaves, very soft and supple on the market. For those of limited means the Roman satins will

LOCAL OPTION.

Bombay Memorial.

THE following Memorial has been submitted by the Bombay Temperance Council to the Government of Bombay on the subject of Local Option, to His Excellency the Governor in Council:—

May it please Your Excellency.—The Bombay Temperance Council, while approaching Your Excellency in Council with their views on some of the phases of the Abkari Administration of this Presidency, gratefully acknowledge that the general policy, and the broad principles, together with the practical measures proposed to be adopted in furtherance of that policy, as enunciated in the various Despatches of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, and of the Government of India (especially those mentioned in the Memmorial), display such a statesmanlike grasp of the subject, and evince so great a regard for the best interests of the millions whom under a wise and all-dispensing Providence they have been called upon to rule over that the Council have very little to say except appreciation regarding them.

The Council, however, regret to have to bring to the notice of Your Excellency in Council that the way in which the wishes and official directions of the Secretary of State for India, as well as those of the Government of India, are observed and carried out by the Abkari Department in this Presidency, is far from satisfactory; and the Council are constrained to believe that it is such as would justify the general public in believing that the policy is meant to exist only on paper, and that where the question of Government revenue is concerned, the Government would be unwilling to give effect to that policy, so that the best interests of the subjects would suffer in consequence. This statement is borne out by Sir Frederick Lely, late Commissioner of the Central Provinces. In his Memorandum to the Government of India, dated the 10th January 1904, Sir Frederick Lely writes that "The Abkari Department is often not in accord with the spirit of the Supreme Government and not in line with the best moral sense of the country." Instances can be easily cited in proof of this statement.

In 1886 there was a movement in favour of total abstinence in the Thana and Kolaba Collectorates of this Presidency. The then Abkari Commissioner in his letter No. 6332 of the 24th November 1886, wrote to the Bombay Government: "The question for decision is, shall we sit quiet and allow the movement to continue and to spread, and thereby to forfeit a large amount of revenue, or are measures to be adopted which will bring the people to their senses?"

INSTANCES CITED.

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Pritchard, who was in charge of the Mhowra Bill (Bill No. 1 of 1892), in his closing speech at the third reading of the Bill said: "Neither can I hold with my honourable friend that the liquor traffic is not a legitimate source of revenue."

In August 1896, a country liquor shop was allowed to be opened at Matheran. In reply to a letter of protest, of the 28th February 1898, from the President and Honorary Secretaries of the Bombay Temperance Council, the Bombay Government admitted in their Resolution of the 4th July 1898, that this was done "as an experimental measure, to put some check upon the illicit distillation and sale of liquor by persons living on the slopes of the hill. As it was then the rainy season, no house-owners or residents were present at Matheran, and it was difficult to ascertain their wishes without very great and, under the circumstances, unnecessary trouble." This shows that one of the general principles laid down by the Government of India in their Despatch No. 29 of the 4th February 1890 was openly violated by the Department on the pleas (1) that the trouble of consulting public [illegible] Present." Being a constant reader of your paper, I followed the correspondence on "Human Origin," eagerly, and to-day I was very much surprised to see that "One Present" has not answered the question put to him by the Reverend A. Seither, S.J. Apart from the descent of man from apes "One Present" thought himself competent to make an incriminating attack on the "Examiner." In his first letter "One Present" writes, "Let me refer the writer of the passage, i.e., in the "Examiner," to one Catholic at least, the Rev. Von Hammerstein, S.J., who, in his book called "Edgar" does maintain this etc. Now I do not pretend to be Father Seither, but like him I would be extremely obliged if "One Present" would be kind enough to indicate edition, chapter, and page, of "Edgar," where he has made his incriminating find. In to-day's letter, "One Present," shows himself to be at a loss to answer the question put by the Rev. A. Seither. If he has really seen the chapter why does he not say so? To-day, in his letter, "One Present" writes, "But why depend on Huxley's views, or Haeckel or Darwin himself, when we are living at a time when more than sufficient materials have been collected to draw our own conclusion? Now may I ask "One Present," what these materials are?

Romanes after 25 years of patient study and research, could find nothing to show that "Homo Sapiens" is a direct descendant of apes, on the contrary he was convinced that neither he, nor any, other man, would ever be able to find the "Missing Link." But perhaps, "One Present" has already done so, at least he pretends to have done so.—Yours, etc.,

"MOLYNEAUX."

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Finding himself driven into a corner, "One Present" has recourse to scuttling out of it by telling your readers that those who are worsting him in the controversy are not men posted up-to-date, but superannuated. That may take the uninformed, but not surely those who are "au courant" with the subject. The writers, I have cited, are not those who figured so far back as 1865. Their works are of much later date. Quatrefages passed away as late as 1890, and Duhring is yet among the living. But I would let these alone and take a much more familiar Scientist, Alfred Russell Wallace, than whom I can name none more reliable. "Even with such a clear question as natural selection" to quote "One Present," Wallace does not find it plain sailing when confronted with fossilised men of the age of stone. What need had they of such well developed brains as those of men of intelligence of to-day? The secret of the formation of species escapes him here. Then again he asks in his "Natural Selection," page 350, how the voice of prehistoric man was able to become soft and sweet, and to take melodious inflexions?

It is because these purely secondary causes of differentiation, grouped under the head of Sexual Selection, Natural Selection, climate, isolation etc., mislead the Western Evolutionist, and offer no real explanation whatever of the "Whence" of the "Ancestral types" which served as the starting point for physical development. The truth is that the differentiating causes known to Modern Science only come into operation, after the physicalisation of the primeval animal root types out of the astral. Darwinism only meets Evolution at its midway point, i. e., when astral evolution has given place to the play of the ordinary physical forces with which our present senses acquaint us. Even here Darwin's theory is inadequate to meet the facts of the case. The cause underlying physiological variation in species, is a subconscious intelligence prevading matter. But for practical men with no nonsense about them like "One Present," the metaphysics of Eastern philosophies must produce very much the same effect that the grandest oratories do upon the Chinamen—sounds that jar the nerves. I would rather therefore cut short than prolong the correspondence.—Yours, etc.,

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*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.
Postal letters and covers should be addressed BOX 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.
FRIDAY, FEB. 12, 1909.

THE CENTENARY OF DARWIN

To the year 1809 we owe the birth of many great men who have rendered their names memorable by imperishable thoughts and deeds; and consequently the present year will be a noted one for the number of centenaries of remarkable men and events. The first of this series comes off to-day which everywhere will be held sacred to the memory of Charles Darwin, who was born exactly a century ago, on 12th February. The present year is doubly connected with Darwin's name, for it marks the completion not only of a century since his birth, but also of the half century since the publication of his great book "The Origin of Species" first appeared on No[illegible] A few [illegible] Soci[illegible]

wrote out the famous essay which was immediately despatched to Darwin. The latter who had kept his theory to himself for twenty years and had leisurely been verifying and elaborating it in silence, was amazed. Lyell the great geologist, to whom alone he had confided his theory, had several times advised him to give it to the world, and had rallied him on the risk of being forestalled by some one. Darwin forwarded the essay of Wallace to Lyell with a letter saying "your words have come true with a vengeance—that I should be forestalled." Fortunately he had written out in 1856 on Lyell's advice his views pretty fully, and had addressed a year later a letter on the subject of this theory to the eminent American botanist, Asa Gray. An abstract of the former with the letter of 1857 to Gray was read along with Wallace's paper before the Linnean Society to prove Darwin's priority. This was necessary, though at first Darwin would not consent out of generous motives towards Wallace, for he thought that the latter might consider his doing so unjustifiable; but he adds: "I did not then know how generous and noble was his disposition." And indeed the noble disposition and modest nature of both these famous men are most conspicuous in this matter. Each wanted to give the entire credit to the other, claiming none for himself. But from the first they were both held unanimously as the joint discoverers of this famous theory.

Darwin lived to be 73 and came of a family which was long lived. His father, grandfather and great grandfather all lived beyond seventy, the first not dying till he was eighty-two. The last was born in 1682 exactly two hundred years before Darwin's death in 1882; thus four generations of the Darwins extend over two centuries, an unusually long period. Both his grandfathers were famous men. His mother's father was Josiah Wedgwood, the well-known ornamental potter and founder of Etruria in Staffordshire. His paternal grandfather was Erasmus Darwin, a forgotten poet in the school of Pope but a well-remembered man of science of conspicuous originality. To find the true mental ancestory of Charles Darwin we must go to this Erasmus, for he was his intellectual progenitor as well as his physical ancestor. Charles inherited his scientific tendency and habits from him. Indeed, Erasmus may be said to have in some ways anticipated his grandson's work, and made suggestions upon the origin of species which were afterwards elaborated by Lamarck, and later modified by Darwin. [illegible] paralleled by [illegible]

PRESS OPINIONS.

THE "BENGALEE."

The "Bengalee" says: "The whole country will condemn with one voice and the strongest emphasis the terrible crime perpetrated at Alipore yesterday."

THE "INDIAN DAILY NEWS."

The "Indian Daily News" says: "It is now evident that the work of the Anarchists is directed against all who love social order and the gradual progress and prosperity of the country."

BOMB THROWING AT TRAINS.

Another Dastardly Attempt.

The "Statesman" reports that two bombs were thrown at No. 59 up passenger train, as it was passing out of Belghurria Station last night, near a level crossing. The guard and some of the passengers heard two explosions following each other in quick succession. The train was stopped at Tittaghur and a second-class compartment was found to be marked by what appears to have been a bomb explosion. No one was hurt.

Mr. Hume, Government Prosecutor, was a passenger by the train.

The nature of the explosive has not yet been ascertained. The occurrence took place some three hours after the murder of Babu Ashutosh Biswas at Alipore.

Punitive Police Imposed.

The report of bombs having been thrown at a train last night, on the Eastern Bengal State Railway, is now confirmed from pieces of rag found adhering to the sunshade of the railway carriage, against which the explosion took place. The missile appears to have been a bomb of the common chlorate of potash type.

Mr. Hume was in the train and the Viceregal party had passed over the spot only a couple of hours previously. Punitive Police are now to be imposed upon the village along this section of the line, where so many cases of bomb-throwing have occurred.

VIEWS OF THE GOVERNOR OF MADRAS

A Cocanada telegram, dated the 11th instant, states:—Referring, in reply to an address here to-day, to yesterday's outrage at Alipore, the Governor of Madras said that the time had come for the taking of serious steps to remedy the evil of a political crisis.

THE KOLHAPUR BOMB CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
KOLHAPUR, FEBRUARY 11.

In the hearing of the Conspiracy case here to-day Vithal Done, a handwriting expert, said the handwriting in the photograph was similar to Damoo's handwriting.

Mr. Tembulkar, Chief of the Detective Branch of the Kolhapur Police, said the bomb found in Damoo's house was made up of a quantity of gunpowder filled up with cloth and with a fuse inside. If Deshpande had produced the bomb and arms at Belgaum he would have at once been arrested. Witness had gone to Belgaum for that purpose and had spoken to the Deputy Superintendent of the Belgaum Police about it.

Cross-examined, witness said Kulkarni was never arrested in connection with the bomb cases.

THE Port Canal Co. has [illegible]

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

THE BEAUTIFUL MRS. ATHERTON.

Fashion Forecast.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)
LONDON, JANUARY 22.

THE lovely Mrs. Atherton, heroine of more than one "cause celebre" has succeeded that will-of-the-wisp Miss Violet Charlesworth in the public eye. More beautiful than her photographs the cast of her features recalls those of Lady Hamilton, Nelson's enchantress, and Mrs. Atherton has apparently all the fascination of that lovely charmer of long ago.

Exquisitely attired in direstoric gowns and rich furs, a different dress each day, she has been daily in attendance at the Divorce Court in Edinburgh, an interested listener to the evidence of smart Society people, French maids and hotel servants who have been called to support the divorce suit brought by Mrs. Jack Stirling, whose husband is a well-known Scottish land-owner and a stock-broker in the city. Mrs. Atherton is the co-respondent in this suit and there is a cross petition against Mrs. Stirling in which the name of Lord Northland, Lord Ranfurly's son is cited.

The case is perhaps the most sensational that has been heard for years, involving as it does many people well-known in Society. The revelations concerning life in Society are of an extraordinary character and many names that are at present carefully guarded secret may leak out before the case is over.

Mrs. Atherton is, however, the figure on whom all eyes are turned.

The divorced wife of Colonel Atherton, she brought an action for a breach of promise of marriage against Captain Yarde-Buller, who married Miss Denise Orme, the actress. Only a few weeks ago the story of a raid by Mrs. Stirling's mother, an American lady named Taylor, on Mrs. Atherton's house in South-street, Park-lane, was told in the Police Courts. Altogether Mrs. Atherton has been much to the fore in contemporary social history of a sensational order.

THE ELUSIVE VIOLET.

As I have said in the preceding paragraph Miss Violet Charlesworth is no longer an absorbing topic of conversation [illegible] surrounding her disa[illegible] legged motor car [illegible]

be utilised and there a[illegible] blends of silk wool with [illegible] selection.

DULL COLOURS TO BE WORN.

It is rather curious that although this [illegible] be a satin season the spring colours ar[illegible] delicate, but not in the least bright or lust[illegible] rous. One associates the sheen of satin with anything but dull colours as a rule, but this spring is to be the exception. The type of colour which will capture popular fancy can best be summed up as a watering down of the usual shades with grey. These greyish pinks (with the merest undertones of grey) grey mauves, grey violets, grey greens, and grey blues, will all be wanted, while greys themselves will be worth close study.

The combination of glossy material with dull shade is an almost unprecedented vogue. In general too, the brighter shades will be avoided where the material has no brightness of its own. Even the cerise and raspberry shades this year will be somewhat toned down and a greyish old rose will be very modish.

SUBTLE SCENTS.

Not for a long time have perfumes been so extensively used by the Society woman, but to be in the fashion only "subtle" scents must be used.

Lavender, white lilac, white rose, stephanotis, lily of valley, Parma violet, and similar perfumes are deemed too crude alone for the fastidious modern lady who is seeking an "elusive" essence.

A subtle blend of these with other perfumes is the correct thing.

I was talking to a fashionable perfumer in Bond-street to-day. No one with any claim to be up-to-date, he told me, sprinkled scent on the handkerchief now.

"The subtle perfumes which are the fashion to-day are secreted on the hair, dress, or even in the slippers and they simply create an atmosphere of fragrance."

To be quite in the fashion now the perfumes must be changed with the seasons. In May attar of lilies and wallflowers is the correct thing, and in June blends of rose, lily, and mignonette will be used.

Jewellery is now made to hold a drop of perfume and pretty little lockets and jewelled slides and buckles and bangles are being extensively bought for the purpose. Some women prefer to sew a tiny ruffle, sprinkled with their favourite essence, in the neck of the blouse.

Very poeti[illegible] fumes [illegible]

NEW TURKISH MINISTER OF WAR.

Important Changes.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 10.

A telegram from Constantinople states that Nazim Pasha, the able and distinguished Commander at Adrianople, has been appointed Minister of War, replacing Aliriza Pasha, who has been appointed High Commissioner in Egypt.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN CONSTITUTION.

Foundation of a Great Nation.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 10.

A telegram from Capetown reports that Mr. Botha in an interview, said that the Constitution meant that the two races were one in the resolve to lay well the foundations of a great South African nation, worthy of the Empire to which it belonged.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 11.

The name of the union of the South African States will be "South Africa."

INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

More Sentences.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 11.

A telegram from Volksrust states that Mr. Gandhi (junior) and Mr. Dawad, President of the Natal Indian Congress, have been sentenced to six months' and eight other Indians to three months' hard labour as prohibited immigrants, and seven Indians to three months' hard labour for failing to produce proof of identification. The Vice-President of the Natal Indians has been deported. It is estimated that half the Asiatics in Johannesburg have applied for registration.

BULGARIA AND TURKEY.

No Aggressive Designs.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 10.

The Bulgarian Government is convinced that the Turks had no aggressive designs and have dismissed the Reserves.

RISE IN CONSOLS.

Effect of the Royal Tour.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 10.

Consols are three-quarters higher. This is due to Continental buying in consequence of King Edward's visit and the Morocco Agreement.

[illegible] property of foreigners are safe. The telegraph is interrupted.

[illegible] Deputy Inspector-General (Special Branch), C. I. E, who was in charge, and along with whom were Mr. Walker, Superintendent, Railway Police, Inspector Todd of Sealdah and Sergeant Gallaghan, and there was also on the train a strong escort of armed police. A number of railway officials accompanied the train, including Colonel Cowie, the Manager, Mr. Kiernander, the Traffic Superintendent, and the Loco Superintendent.

Throughout the route to Damukdea every yard of the line was guarded by police with torches and permanent way men were drafted for the occasion from the engineering department of the E. B. S. R. The train reached Damukdea a few minutes late and His Excellency was escorted to the steamer, the way being a blaze of light. The steamer was dressed with flags and bunting and conveyed the party over, where the journey was continued by the Assam Bengal line.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
VICEROY'S CAMP, LAHAPARA, FEB. 11.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Minto, accompanied by Lady Eileen Elliot and Colonel Dunlop Smith, Private Secretary, Colonel Victor Brooke, Military Secretary, Colonel Crooke Lawless, Surgeon to the Viceroy, and Captains Lord Francis Scott and Jelf, A.-D.-C's., arrived at Sarupeta Station by special train under the charge of Colonel Cowie, Manager, and Mr. Kiernander, Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, at 4-40 p. m. They were here met by the Maharaj Kumar of Cooch Behar, Mr. Dentith, Superintendnet of Cooch Behar State, Mr. Rivett Carnac, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Eastern Bengal and Assam, and other local officers. The party proceeded to camp at Lahapara, 15 miles distant, where they were met by His Highness the Maharaja of Cooch Behar and Major Herbert, Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup, who are in camp as the guests of the Viceroy.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 11.

The Government House party here has now broken up. Sir G. Roos Keppel and Colonel Aslam Khan left to-day for Peshawar; Sir S. Hill Child and Mr. Churchill have gone to Darjeeling; Mr. Arthur Guise and Miss Katherine Jones to Peshawar; Viscount Melgund and Captain Gibbs have started for Home, via Bombay; Sir Charles Bayley and Mr. Syed Hoosain Bilgrami for Hyderabad; Sir John and Lady Muir Mackenzie for Bombay; and Sir L. Hare for Eastern Bengal.

COUNCIL BILLS IN LONDON.

A Poor Demand.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 11.

The Secretary of State has only succeeded in selling seventy-five lakhs out of one hundred lakhs of Council Bills offered this week, so he has reduced the amount offered in the coming week to seventy-five lakhs.

DASTARDLY OUTRAGE NEAR ADONI.

Tahsildar's Dead Body Found.

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
MADRAS, FEBRUARY 11.

A correspondent writes from Gooty as follows:—"Startling news comes from Adoni that the dead body of Tahsildar Krishnan Chetty was found on the 8th instant in an out-of-the-way well. He went on the 6th on collection business and encamped at Virupapuram village, five miles from Adoni. It is reported that he suspected embezzlement by village officials and went to the Karnam's house to get at the accounts, but failed in his attempt. He was last seen in his camp in the early part of the night of the 6th instant and next morning he was missing.

A report was sent to Adoni, but he was not to be found. A search ensued resulting in the discovery of his body in a shallow well full of weeds and shrubs. His body was brought to Adoni on the night of the 8th instant. Mr. Duff, I.C.S., Assistant Collector and Magistrate, suspecting foul play, ordered a "post-mortem" examination.

QUEEN'S STATUE OUTRAGE.

Culprit Arrested at Benares.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
LUCKNOW, FEBRUARY 11.

A young Bengali has been arrested at Benares in connection with the outrage on the Queen's Statue in Victoria Park, for the arrest of the perpetrator of which Rs. 1,000 was offered by Government and rewards also by the Maharajah of Benares, Munshi Madho Lall, C.I.E., and others. The arrest was due to the smartness of Sub-Inspector Golam Moula and Head Constable Bhagwan Din of the Dassa Seemedih Police Station. The park remains closed and the police sentry does duty by the statue and others in the grounds. The tar has been removed from the face and neck, but still disfigures the necklace.

The accused has been sent up for trial. It is believed he is the tool of others.

[illegible] same thing at all manœuvres. It would not be sufficient simply to place a ring of stationary outposts around a bivouac. Part of the outpost line must be mobile and work in the direction of the enemy. The latter must be sought for, not awaited, and as in naval tactics it was the enemy's outlets that were watched, not his arrival awaited, so we should watch the enemy from the vicinity of his headquarters, not remain inactive until he actually should appear, perhaps from some entirely unexpected quarter. Having criticised the position of the bivouac of the 1st Brigade when the force was halted near Telegaon, he next turned to the operations of the 4th February, which included the annihilation of the ill-fated 2nd Brigade. This Brigade had made two magnificent marches. They had arrived at Khadkala with a rapidity outside the calculation of the Khed Commander. He had nothing but praise to express so far. After this, however, things went badly, for having put out a line of outposts the O. C. proceeded to round up his whole Brigade in perimeter camp. The days of Perimeter Camps were past. Against savages who might be expected to attack in clouds with swords and spear they were indispensable, but against a civilized foe they were nothing less than death-traps of a most dangerous kind. Here again the outposts were much in fault. They were attacked and partially driven in about 1 a. m. Yet, although it must have been obvious to them that there was a large force of the enemy close at hand, they seemed to have taken no steps to warn the troops in rear. Consequently when some hours after—hours that might have been taken full advantage of if the state of affairs had been actually known—the enemy attacked in force, he was able to come to close quarters unseen and to take the Brigade by surprise, hopelessly encased in their perimeter camp. As regards the plan of attack on this occasion he considered that the Khedite Commander should have brought off his attack earlier. He knew that the 1st and 3rd Brigades were, so to speak, on his tail. He should therefore have lost no time in bringing off his coup. His tactics also might be called in question, for instead of rushing the bivouac by the point of the bayonet, having surrounded the camp on three sides, he opened a heavy fire at close quarters. It was probable that in actual warfare he would have lost many of his own men by stray bullets.

Speaking generally, he considered the Cavalry only moderate at obtaining information, and distinctly bad at transmitting the same. He congratulated them, however, on the absence of the usual tendency of native cavalry on being continually on the look out for making futile charges against units of their own arm.

The Artillery were distinctly good. They appreciate the long range powers of their new gun, they refrained from moving their position from place to place, and of unnecessarily exposing them. They were, however, prone to open fire on insufficient targets and also to waste ammunition by firing when it was too dusk to make accurate practice.

The Infantry was also beyond praise. He had, however, observed the same five faults that he had seen in all infantry tactics, viz., 1. Too early extension in the firing line. 2. A want of cohesion in the attack. 3 A lack of inter-communication during the attack. 4 Insufficient reconnaisance of the enemy's position. 5. No covering fire.

The R. E. had done their work splendidly and he had no fault to find.

He then concluded by thanking all the officers for the part they had taken in the success of these manœuvres.

Major-General Alderson then rose and said that General Barrow might rest assured that all

[illegible] Chairman, read [illegible] Rajah Bahadur Moodeliar, Vice-President, District Board, then read an address on behalf of that body.

The Governor, in the course of his reply to both the addresses, said:—

"The assurances of loyalty contained in both the addresses are very gratifying to me. In my capacity as your Governor I should like to associate myself, if I may, with the expressions of abhorrence at the monstrous crimes which have from time to time been committed in various parts of this country, one of them, by no means least, having occurred only so recently as yesterday, when the Public Prosecutor of Alipore, who had been conducting the case on the part of Government, was shot dead as he left the Court. I entirely agree with you that the time has come for taking serious steps to remedy this evil. I sincerely re-echo the hope that the Upas tree of anarchy that has sprung up in various parts of the country may be extirpated root and branch—that it may no longer, in fact, permeate society with its hateful poison."

His Excellency then referred to several matters of local interest, viz., the headquarters of the district, realignment of the railway, the Cocanada Bridge, the new hospital, congestion in the town, the water-supply, the delta distribution scheme, port improvements, free primary education, rural sanitation, local funds, etc.

In conclusion His Excellency said he joined with his audience in the hope that the reforms of which the outline had been indicated may be of great advantage to India.

"We must not forget they are, so to speak, Swadeshi; they were initiated and manufactured locally, and sent up by Lord Minto, the Viceroy, to the Secretary of State as suggested improvements for the administration of this country. I sincerely trust they will prove to be Swadeshi works which will make for the advantage and the best interests of India and help her people."

SEA POST OFFICE.

Chamber Favours Abolition.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 11.

The Bengal Chamber of Commerce have addressed the Director-General of the Post Office agreeing to the proposed abolition of the Sea Sorting Service between Aden and Bombay, but asking that it be postponed until the new docks at Bombay are completed.

ATTEMPTED DERAILMENT.

Culprit Charged.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 11.

An up-country man has been arrested by the Serampore Police, charged with attempting to derail a goods train on Messrs Martin and Co.'s Light Railway, near Champadanga, by placing a stone on the line.

[illegible] opinion [illegible] and (2) [illegible] taken to put some check upon "illicit distillation." Later on at the meeting of the local Legislative Council held on the 19th August 1898, when the Hon'ble Sir (then Mr.) Pherozesha Mehta "could not resist the temptation of saying one word about this institution, which never ought to have been allowed to be started in a place like Matheran" the Hon'ble Sir Henry James twitted Mr. Mehta with being "a little exercised about the grog shop." Sir Henry also spoke of the visitors to the Hill as being "a little selfish to deprive the poor forest people and other natives, who are unable to send to their wine merchants for spirits, of the chance of getting liquor in a climate so feverish as the forests around Matheran are at some seasons of the year." This argument about the alleged feverishness of the forests around Matheran was proved to be hollow by a correspondent of the daily papers, who quoted passages from the "Bombay Gazetteer" compiled by Sir James Campbell, himself an Excise Commissioner once, as well as the "Imperial Gazetteer of India," compiled by Sir William Hunter. Later on, when reference was again made to the subject by the Hon'ble Mr. Mehta at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 24th August 1899, the Hon'ble Sir Henry in the course of his speech said: "I cannot help feeling much amused about the re-introduction of the Matheran grog-shop, about which I stick to my guns. The policy of the Government is that it will not force grog-shops upon the people; but this is a free country, and when there is a necessity for, or any real demand for, liquor, they do not feel justified in refusing the people an opportunity of getting that liquor. If my honourable friend's idea is carried out, and no grog-shops whatever are allowed where there are wealthy people with servants who are addicted to drink, what is to become of the excise? My honourable friend wants more expenditure on the police and on the plague, and if every respectable gentleman were to say, 'I have a cook who is not a temperate person; I don't want him to get intoxicants, and as drink is only a luxury, you should stop him from getting liquor,' where is the Government's excise revenue to come from?'

In regard to this it may be said that several years ago when the tapping of toddy trees was prohibited in Khandeish, Sir Charles Trevor, who was the Revenue Councillor at the time, had to admit, in reply to a question on the subject in the Legislative Council, that the step in question was taken because "the new toddy shops opened in the year greatly interfered with the successful introduction of the Central Distillery System." In other words, liquor which brought in a greater revenue to the treasury was forced upon the people in place of a less harmful beverage, which did not bring in so much money!

Similarly, "no toddy was placed on sale during 1889-90 in the towns of Dharwar and Hubli, where there is usually a large demand for that liquor," with the result that the Abkari Commissioner had to admit in para. 174 of his Report for that year that "there can be little doubt that the decrease in the toddy available led to a certain extent to the larger consumption of spirit." The cause assigned for the closing of the toddy shops was insufficiency of the bids made for them owing to a combination among the farmers. In other words, the Revenue Officer in the interests of his Department forced poison upon the people without being asked for it. Be it, however, said to the credit of the then Government that they did not approve of the proceedings of the officers concerned in cutting off the supply of raw toddy for the reason stated. They said in their Resolution No. 3703 of the 1st June 1891, that "separate licenses should have been issued or other means should have been adopt[illegible]

...RTING NEWS.

BOMBAY HORSE AND DOG SHOW.

THE Bombay Horse and Dog Show which came to a conclusion yesterday, was admitted on all hands to be a greater success than all the shows held in the past, for which the Committee and particularly the Honorary Secretaries, the Hon'ble A. Hill Trevor, Captain W. C. Crosse and Mr. Douglas Bennett deserve great credit. There was a large attendance yesterday's Show, among those present being ...dy Warrender, Brigadier-General Greenfield, ...n'ble Mr. Justice Russell, H. H. the ...haraja Colonel Sir Pertapsinhji of Idar, ...t. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior, Mr. Dwarkadas Dharamsey, Mr. G. W. Hatch, the Hon'ble Mr. G. O. Dunn, and Mr. E. Mackonachie. The shamianas specially erected for the occasion were quite full, and the big enclosure, decorated with flags presented quite a beautiful scene. After the Show was over, Lady Warrender gave away the prizes to the winners. The Hon'ble A. Hill Trevor called for three cheers for Lady Warrender, which those present heartily took up.

The entries yesterday were as full as those on the preceding two days and the competition was as keen as ever.

The following are the results of the Horse Show yesterday :

SECTION B CLASS XI—Light Weights English Colonial Hunters 14-2 and under, regularly with the Bombay Hounds.

Judges—Colonel Broome, and Mr J D Scott.

Mrs J L Meyer's ch aus m Claudine..... 1
Lt-Col J Forbes' b aus g Substitute 2

ALSO ENTERED : Mr M N Hogg's bl aus g Kaffir, Mr H C Wright's g aus g Bul Bul, Mr A T Cooper's b aus m Talisman, Mr A T Cooper's b aus g Friday, Mr H Blair's b aus g Nimrod, Mr T L Roberts' b aus g Chortler, Mr C A Beatty's br aus g Verdict, and Lt-Col Mead's br aus g Tommy.

SECTION B CLASS VIII.—Arab and Country-bred Hunters (Horse or Pony.)

Judges : Major N W Haig and Captain Meynell.

Mrs C A Beatty's b ch m Vedette 1
Aga S Shah's g a h Nulli Secundus 2
Mr H G W Meikle's g a h Little Slam ...3

ALSO ENTERED : Prince Kumar Sri Vijayshinji of Palitana's g a h Golden Crown (for sale), Mr J H Skelton's b ch m Nobbs, Mr H G W Meikle's g a h Grand Slam, Mr A Kirkee Smith'e ch a g Boxer, Captain H M Davie's b a g Khurdie, Captain H M Davie's ch a h Sirius, Mr L Barraclough's ch a h The Baron, (for sale) Mrs C A Beatty's b cb m Vigilanee, Hon A Hill Trevor's g a h Breakaway.

SECTION B CLASS XII.—Arabs and Country-bred Hunters, regularly hunted with the Bombay Hounds.

Judges :—Major N W Haig and Captain Meynell.

...Meikle's g a h Little Slam ... 1
...cb m Nobbs,
...A Kirke
...h

Shri Vijaysing of Palitana's g ...cb m Macaroon, Prince Kumar Shri Vijayshinji of Palitana's g cb m Macaroni, Prince Kumar Shri Vijayshinji of Palitana's bl aus g Marquis, Prince Kumar Shri Vijayshinji of Palitana's bl aus g Monsieur, Prince Kumar Shri Rajgoorajshinji's dun aus m Rama, Prince Kumar Shri Rangoorajshinji's dun aus m Rambha, Mr Ananji Nanji's br eng g Noby, Ananji Nanji's br aus g Toby, H H the Gaekwar of Baroda's b eng g Laddie and b eng m Lassie, Aga S Shah's b aus g Humpty, and br eng g Dumpty, Mr DJ Tata's br eng Victory and br eng g Conquest.

SECTION F.—CLASS XXVIII.—Tandems.

Judges :—Captain Meynell and Mr. J. D. Scott.

Mr Ananji Nanji's br eng g Noby 1
Mr Ananji Nanji's br aus g Toby .....
Mr Julius Gov's b aus g Sailor and Sergt. 2

ALSO ENTERED :—Prince Kumar Shri Vijaysinhji of Palitana's bl aus g Marquis and bl aus g Monsieur, Mr. Julius Gove's, b aus g Prince, Duke.

CHAMPION HUNTERS :
Captain J Q Mayer's br aus g Battle.

BOMBAY DOG SHOW.

The judging took place in the morning.

The following were the officials :—Judges : Lt.-Colonel G. E. Hydecates, Lt.-Colonel J. Anderson and Mr. A. Purser.

Honorary Secretary : Mr. Douglas Bennett.

Honorary Veterinary Surgeon : Dr. J. Crawford.

The following are the results :—

CLASS I.—Smooth-coated Fox Terriers.

Mrs Priestley's Domino, dog, pedigreed 1
Mr G Walton's Fair Play, dog, pedigreed ... 2
Mrs C F Stevens' Vic (Late Rorie), bitch, pedigreed 1
Mr W Lee's Lancashire Lass, bitch, pedigreed 2
The Hon'ble A Hill Trevor's Brittle, bitch, pedigreed 3

Also entered :—Mr A E Baker's Rip, dog, pedigreed ; Miss Dimmock's Feysebel, bitch, pedigreed ; Miss E Yeo's Patch, dog, pedigreed ; Mr Geo M Jackson's Kennery Master, dog, pedigreed; Mr Geo M Jackson's Kennery Belle, bitch, pedigreed ; Mr R Stone's Dunce, pedigreed ; Mr R Stone's Darlington, pedigreed ; Mr R Stone's Dunce, pedigreed ; Mr C A Chinoy's Jack St Leger, dog, pedigreed ; Mr C A Chinoy's Town's end Belle, bitch, pedigreed ; Mr C A Chinoy's Slieve Gallion, dog, pedigreed ; Mr C A Chinoy's St Leger, dog, pedigreed ; Mr C A Chinoy's Ring Leader, dog, pedigreed ; Mr C A Chinoy's Beauty, bitch, pedigreed ; Mr C A Chinoy's Maggie, bitch, pedigreed ; Mr A J Paterson's Dawdler, dog, pedigreed; Colonel J Forbes' Nell, bitch, pedigreed ; Mr E G Fido's Lady Dee-Dee, bitch, pedigreed ; Mrs C F Stevens' Toney, dog, pedigreed ; Mr. Geo. M. Jackson's Kennery Bell, bitch, pedigreed ; Mr R Stone's Dunee, pedigreed ; Mr G Walton's Bombay Survivor, dog, pedigreed ; Mr C A Chinoy's St Leger, dog, pedigreed ; Mr Mr C A Chinoy's Ring Leader, dog, pedigreed ; Mr C A Chinoy's Beauty, bitch, pedigreed; Mr C A Chinoy's, Maggie, bitch, pedigreed ; Mr W Lee's Lancashire Pride, bitch, pedigreed ; Mr W Lee's Lancashire Beauty, bitch, pedigreed ; Miss Swann's Clasemont Sam, dog, pedigreed ; and Mr R Stone's Darlington, pedigreed.]

No. 5—SPECIAL PRIZE.

Mr W A Thurman's Lucky Jim, dog, pedigreed....1

Also entered: Mrs C N Wadia's Sandy Macpherson, dog, pedigreed ; Mr B D Lam's Popy, dog, pedigreed ; Mr G Walton's Bombay Blue Girl, bitch, pedigreed ; Mrs Tumilty's Bombay Blue Lad, dog, pedigreed ; Mrs FitzMaurice's Princess Ena, bitch, pedigreed ; Captain F F Peacock's Mollie, bitch, pedigreed ; Mr G H Hubbard's Zara, bitch, pedigreed ; and Mr J Fahey's Tartar, dog, pedigreed.

No. 6—SPECIAL PRIZE.

Mr. A. J. Paterson's Dawdler, dog, pedigreed.....1

Also entered:—The Hon'ble A Hill Trevor's Brittle, bitch, pedigreed; Mr Geo M Jackson's Kennery Master, dog, pedigreed; Mr Geo M Jackson's Kennery Bell, bitch, pedigreed; Mr R Stone's Dunee, pedigreed ; Mr R Stone's Darlington, pedigreed; Mr C A Chinoy's Jack St Leger, dog, pedigreed; Mr C A Chinoy's Town's end Belle, bitch, pedigreed; Mr G Walton's Fair Play, dog, pedigreed; Mr A E Baker's Rip, dog, pedigreed; Mr L C Hopcraft's Prince, dog, pedigreed; Mrs C F Stevens' Toney, dog, pedigreed; Mrs G F Stevens's Vic (Late Rorie), bitch, pedigreed.

BOMBAY RACES.

Second Day, Saturday Feb. 13.

HANDICAPS.

THE GRAND WESTERN HANDICAP—About 1 mile, 1furlong.

	st lbs		st lbs
Wandin ...	9 10	Paddy's Darling ...	8 4
Tangaroa ...	9 6	Melbourne ...	8 2
Misty Morn ...	8 11	Hunting Horn ...	7 13
Absentee ...	8 9	Kaffirpan ...	7 10
Palargonium II ...	8 8	Mother Goose ...	7 9
Bull Dog ...	8 7	Master Theo ...	7 9
Wise Bird ...	8 7	Galloping Girl II...	7 1
Strabout ...	8 6	Ashanti Gold ...	6 10

If top weight accepting be under 9-7 it will be raised to that amount and the others in proportion.

THE IMPORTERS' HANDICAP—About 6 furlongs.

	st lbs		st lbs
Posco ...	10 1	Arabian Night ...	7 11
Metal Boy ...	9 12	Dulcimer ...	7 10
Ure ...	9 11	Mozart ...	7 10
Lady Violet (late Fireworks) ...	9 5	Lady Lemond ...	7 8
Sacricomar ...	8 13	Gambarta ...	7 8
Buoclio ...	8 9	Lady Tenzie ...	7 6
Iantho ...	8 8	Hughie ...	7 6
Mereworth ...	8 3	Squire Alfred ...	7 5
St Patrick ...	8 2	Craigendorrie ...	7 4
Paul Pry ...	8 1	Lipscombe ...	7 3
Rustile ...	7 13	Familiar ...	7 3
Forfeit ...	7 12	Peria Doray ...	6 7
The Rooster ...	7 12	Wolferton ...	6 3

Top weight not accepting weights to be raised 3lbs.

THE STEWARDS' PURSE—About 5 furlongs.

	st lbs		st lbs
Pantry Girl ...	9 9	Refresher ...	8 12
Lady Leslie ...	9 8	Lorraene ...	8 8
Hughie ...	9 7	Russley Rose ...	8 0
Comeback ...	9 6	Minimus ...	8 8
Gun Metal ...	9 3	Cracker ...	7 13
Yankee Boy ...	9 0	Koko ...	7 3
Wild Boy ...	8 11	Encourage ...	7 0

...top weight accepting be under 9 7 t will be ...t amount and the others in proportion.

...he above races due if not struck ...hursday 11th February

LAWN-TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

The Punjab Championship.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, FEBRUARY 11.

In the Punjab Tennis Tournament, to the great surprise of most people, Atkinson, the double champion of Bengal and the Punjab, fell to the clever play of J. C. S. Rendall, on Wednesday afternoon, when the two met in the Gentlemen's Singles. The opening games of the first set proved curiously rather ominous, in that Atkinson lost it without making any score. After the seventh game of this set, Atkinson had done all the game scoring he was to do, for afterwards Rendall accomplished the extraordinary feat of winning sixteen games in succession, thus gaining the match. It is difficult to find what Atkinson's downfall is attributable to. The first set, ended 6—5 in Rendall's favour, and it seemed possible that the match might go to either player. Both players were in excellent form, and although Rendall's clever back-hander strokes appeared to give him an advantage over his opponent, the latter showed that he had lost none of his agility in smart returns. After the first set, however, Atkinson lost form. He was continually putting the ball into the net or else sending it outside. It was in these two particulars that he certainly lost most of his points. Rendall, on the other hand, seldom missed placing the balls where he intended and was every whit as agile as his opponent in getting across the ground.

There were also two matches in the Gentlemen's Doubles and a good game in the Gentlemen's Singles between Deane and Jacob. The results are :—

GENTLEMEN'S SINGLES.

J. C. S. Rendall beat E. M. Atkinson—6—5. 6—0, 6—0.

L. S. Deane beat S. M. Jacob—6—1, 6—0, 5—6, 6—2.

GENTLEMEN'S DOUBLES.

E. M. Atkinson and L. S. Deane beat R. C. Chesney and L. C. Glascock—6—0, 6—1, 6—2.

G. A. Cocks and H.P. Tollinton beat Wazir Chand and Narayandas—6—2, 6—4, 4—6, 6—1.

ASSAULT-AT-ARMS.

Meeting at Poona.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, FEBRUARY 11.

The annual Assault-at-Arms began on the Kirkee Race Course to-day and will continue till Saturday. To-day's programme excited a great amount of interest among the large gathering on the course and was successfully carried out. The social features of the day were maintained by the presence of the Leicesters' Band and the Club of the Western India Shamians, where the ladies found all they wanted.

Details :—

Gymnastics (Instructors) — British.—Lce.-Sergt. Gough, Glosters, Rs. 20; Lce.-Corpl. Gregory, Leicesters, Rs. 15; Lce-Corpl. Bennett, Queen's, Rs. 10.

Runner up—Lce. Sergt. Pask, Northamptons.

Gymnastics (Instructors)—Native.—Naik Dyal Singh, 107th Pioneers, Rs. 15 ; Lce-Naik Samunder, 107th Pioneers, Rs. 10 ; Naik Rama Nigde, 103rd Infy., Rs. 5.

Gymnastics (Non-Instructors)—British.—Pte. Marklow, Lincolns, Rs. 20; Pte. Brown, Queen's, Rs. 15 ; Pte. Brothers, Northamptons, Rs. 10.

Gymnastics (Non-Instructors)—Native.—Pte. Itu Chichne, 103rd Infy., Rs. 15 ; Pte. Tukaram Salvi, 114th Mahrattas, Rs. 10; Pte. Sitaram More ...14th Rs. 5.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

("Bombay Government Gazette," February 11.)

Mr. Hari Vinayak Kane, on the termination of his special appointment, to be Second Class Subordinate Judge, Erandol.

Mr. Vaman Ramchandra Kulkarni to be Second Class Subordinate Judge, Muddebihal.

The undermentioned Subordinate Judges are invested with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 100 :—Mr. Hari Vinayak Kane, Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court, Erandol. Mr. Vaman Ramchandra Kulkarni, Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court, Muddebihal.

Mr. Ganesh Bhaskar Naralikar, Mamlatdar and Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Poona, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district with power to require security for good behaviour (section 110). Under section 8 (2) of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897, the Governor in Council is pleased to specially empower Mr. Ganesh Bhaskar Naralikar to exercise the powers contemplated in section 8 (1) of the Act.

Mr. Anant Abaji Kadam, Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Ahmednagar, is invested with power to make orders as to first offenders (section 562).

Mr. Keshavrao Balkrishna Vasudev, District Deputy Collector in the district of Thana, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

Mr Ganesh Hari Anjangaonkar to act as Superintendent of Land Records and Registration, Southern Division, during the absence on leave of Mr A W W Mackie I C S or pending further orders.

The undermentioned officers passed, on 15th December an examination in subjects prescribed for the examination of officers of the Forest Department.

Passed with credit :—Mr H A Bhadbhade, Sub-Divisional Forest Officer Central Thana.

Passed.—Mr J Hamilton, Divisional Forest Officer, Ahmednagar and Sholapur, Mr R R Hattangadi, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Belgaum. Mr R V P Pethe, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Poona. Mr T N Koppikar, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, West Khandesh.

Mr Motabhai Sundarrav Jayakar, M A to be Sixth Grade Deputy Collector, and to do duty as District Deputy Collector, Kolaba vice Mr Yashavant Balappa Borkar, B A reverting.

The undermentioned officers passed the Special Lower Standard Departmental Examination on 17th December :

Passed with credit.—Mr. Kamlakar Ballal Damle Clerk, Collector's office, Ahmednagar.

Mr. Shamrao Raoji Modak, Karkun, District Agricultural Inspector's office, Kaira.

Passed.—Mr. G. A Kulkarni, Karkun, Mamlatdar's office, Bijapur. Mr. Manibhai Gandabhai, Karkun, Mamlatdar's office, Bardoli, Surat. Mr. G. R. Sattur. Karkun, Hubli Taluka, Dharwar. Mr. Baburao Subrao Shirali, Karkun, Yellapur, Kanara. Mr. M. S. Sinhasan, Karkun, Mamlatdar's office, Bagalkot, Bijapur. Mr Sadashiv Govind Phaltankar Clerk Assistant Collector N D's office East Khandesh, Mr Chhotalal Krishnavalabh Kapadia Karkun Mamlatdar's office Jambusar, Broach, Mr G S Hallur Karkun Mamlatdar's office Bagevadi Bijapur, Mr Mahadev Vishnu Jog Clerk Collector's office Nagar Ahmednagar, Mr Rangunath Bhau Kulkarni Karkun Collector's Vernakular office East Khandesh, Mr Raghunath Balwant Jagdale Clerk Police Account office West Khadesh, Mr Bando Mahadji Savlajkar 2nd Shoroff Huzur Treasury Satara Mr Mamlat Tricumlal, Karkun. City Magistrate's office, Ahmedabad, Mr R V Gumaste, Karkun, District Deputy Collector's office, N D Bijapur. Mr Malkappa Tejappa Tungal, Karkun, Mamlatdar's office, Pandharpur, Sholapur. Mr Mahomed Mohidinkhan Pathan. Circle Inspector, Athni Taluka Belgaum. Mr V H Kulkarni, Karkun, Bankapur Taluka, Dharwar. Mr Maganlal Nichabhai, B A Circle Inspector, Mandvi. Surat. Mr Nilkanth ...arkun, Collector's office, Satara.

...ak, Karkun Chllector's ...avi Karkun, ...ishankar

...ni-Colonel ... Stevenson, I.M.S.) promoted ; Captain C. C. Murison, F.R.C.S. & P., I.M.S., on relief to act as Civil Surgeon, Karachi, in relief of Major A. A. Gibbs, I.M.S. ; Captain T. S. Novis, I.M.S., on relief, to act as Second Surgeon, J. J. Hospital, and Presidency Surgeon, First District, vice Major V. B. Bennett, I.M.S.; and Captain E. C. G. Maddock, M.B., I.M.S., to act as Resident Surgeon, St. George's Hospital. vice Captain T. S. Novis, I.M.S.

MR. BURRIE AND THE POLICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In the "Bombay Gazette" for Monday, February 8th, appears a letter from Mr. A. L. Burrie, which, I think, most people will agree is, on the whole, most interesting. But it is a pity that the author should have ended up with what appears to be a bit of petty spite. As it is directed chiefly against a "Policeman" it will not, I expect, create much of a stir, as that individual has to put up with a good deal of spite; there are, I believe, a good many people who have a down on that necessary gentleman, and I suppose Mr. Burrie has his "reasons." I wonder what decision an Assistant Superintendent of Police (for looking to his age it must have been an Assistant) would have been called upon to give "a Small Chief or Large Landowner," and I wonder how Mr. Burrie's knowledge was obtained, it would not have been from the "Police officer, a lad," it would not have been from the "Peon" (I never knew A. S. P.'s had peons), as he accepted Rs. 5, it therefore must have been from the poor small Chief who had to go to the lad for a decision, unless it was obtained from the butler, cook, syce, or sweeper. Perhaps Mr. Burrie will enlighten us whence he got his information and what the momentous decision was which had to be obtained from the "lad,' or he may be taken at his own word. "It is to be regretted that" "he" did not study his subject before rushing to the newspapers.—Yours, etc.,

"LAD."

THE ANTI-TEA DUTY LEAGUE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—A crushing domestic calamity makes it impossible for me to continue some important political discussions in which I have recently been engaged. But I feel that due regard for the large interests involved makes it necessary for me to state, with reference to my speech on the Anti-Tea Duty League delivered before the Conference of the United Planters Association of Southern India held at Bangalore on January the 28th, that I have subsequently received from the Chairman of the Indian Tea Association of Calcutta, on behalf of the Tea Industry of Northern India, such satisfactory explanations and assurances, that I shall be able to advise the Executive Council of the League to continue its work with the utmost energy that may be possible with the funds at its disposal.—Yours, &c.,

ROPER LETHBRIDGE.

FOOTPATH OBSTRUCTIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Is there any Municipal regulation by which the storing of building material is controlled? Hornby Road has recently been the scene of many obstructions due to pile of building materials on the footpath which lie there for days before they are used. Stonemasons also work on the footpath who, in most cases could ply their trade within the building they work for. It would require very little organisation to arrange for building materials to be delivered as needed for use. The freedom with which contractors appropriate the pavement seems to point either to the absence of rules or to absence of supervision while the steady increase of traffic of all kinds renders the control of our footways more urgent than ever.—Yours, etc.,

PISTON.

Bombay, February 11.

HIGH COURT.—FEB. 12.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RUSSELL.)

After the Chamber Matter is over.
For an Exparte Decree.

829-08 Captain and V Govindrao Wasoodeo vs Manerk Rustomji Sethna and others Edgelow G W and Co.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

77-07 M. B. Chothia Baluram Morarker vs Ramrikh Ramlal, Little and Co. Part heard.

25-09 Thakerdas and Co Bhagbai widow vs Kara Megji Thakerdas and Co Part heard.

106-08 Little and Co A Readymoney and Co the firm vs Moosabahi Hassambhai Vishram Kanga and P K L M Part heard.

714-06 Pestonji R and K Shavak Ruttonji Bomonji vs Chabildas Lallobhoy Wadia G for postponement.

437 06 Jamshedji R and D Kastoochand Bhamji and others vs Bhamoobai widow and others Thakurdas and Co, for postponement.

701-06 Mansookhlal J and M Purbhoodas and others vs Gopoldas Luximidas and others Mnlji K and M J and M Jehangir and S for postponement.

622-06 Payne and Co The Advocate-General of Bombay vs Mahomedbhai Nensi Khairaj Thakurdas and Co.

422-87 Tyabji D and Co Sherabai widow vs Goolam Hoosein Allarakhia Crawford B and Co.

340-08 Dinshaw and D Bai Chanchalgouri vs Vasalal Govindji Mathubhoy J and M.

477-08 Captain and V Bhugwandas Madhuram vs Chimansey Kalyanmal Bhaishunker K and G.

738-07 Raghavaya D and N Hirji Lilladhar and another vs Pestonji Jehangir Hormusji and another Khunderao D and M.

151-07 Mirza M and M Surikhabe and others vs Syed Ismail bin Syed Alli and others T H A Ghandy.

51-08 Payne and Co Deve Tulla vs Raichand Khusal and others Tyabji D and Co.

941-08 J R and D Kalulal Nathumalji Kothare vs Mohonlal Poonjibhai and others Edgelow G W and Co S B and Co.

719-07 Khunderao D and M Bachibai vs Vasantrao Mahadbhowrao Payne and Co B M and R for postponment.

167-08 Dinshaw and D Gopalji Moolji vs Shamji Umersey and others Tyabji D and Co.

903-08. Tyabji D and Co. Dadabhoy Adurji Darruwalla vs Dhondeo Bandoo and others. Payne and Co.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE DAVAR.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Testimentary Suits.

3-07 Ardeshir H D and Co Byramji Jehangirji vs Cooverbai widow Wadia G and Co part heard.

893-08 Malvi H M and Co Kapoji Dholaji and Co a firm vs Janbai widow and others, part heard.

Long Causes.

494-08. C. P. D. Cunha Nabinabai vs Haji Abdoola Baboo and others Ardeshir H. D and Co.

651-07 Chitnis M and M Umabai vs Bhau Balvant Shuroannney alias Vithal Shunker Galvebai Dickshit D and Co.

Testamentary Suits.

24-08 Mulla and M Sagoonabai widow of S vs Ibioolaji Luximan Thakurdas and Co.

25-03 Wadia G and Co Manchersha B Mahimwalla vs Noroji B Mahonwalla Mirza M and M.

26-08 Ardeshir H D and Co Daniel Chamier vs Bai Jayabai Dickshit D and Co.

27-08 S J Judah (for a pauper) Yala of Vasta vs Wallibai widow of G V Dinsha and D. For postponement.

13-07 Jehangir G and B Ranchordas Moolchand and another vs Narandas Khatoo Mulji and K.

12-08 Captain and V Moolshanker Khoosal vs Purbhooshanker Jaganath Unwalla and P.

Long Causes.

573-08 Little and Co Ramrao Purasram and others vs Gunpatrao Purasram and others Bhalsunker K and G.

818-08 Mirza and M Nowroji Burjorji Mahimwalla vs Muncbesha Rustomji Mahimwalla and others Wadia Spils.

The Chief Justice then made a brief speech, congratulating the prize-winners and asking the others who could not get a prize not to be disappointed if they could make certain that they had done their best. To the elder girls he said that after they had left the school they should always make it a point to support their own school. He was sure all who were present that evening were quite pleased with what they saw. The work done in the school was highly satisfactory, and with Miss Wilson, the Lady Superintendent, it was only a labour of love.

On the motion of Mr. H. R. H. Wilkinson, a hearty vote of thanks to Mrs. Procter and the Hon'ble Mr. Jenkins for kindly giving away the prizes and presiding at the function respectively.

MILITARY INTELIGENCE.

BOMBAY—ARRIVALS, FEBRUARY 11—Major Young, R.A., from Calcutta.
Captain Tilne, R. H. A., from England.
Major Chayne, 8th Cavalry, from Umbala.
Major Kennedy, 96th Infantry, from Secunderabad.
Lieutenant Kelly, 127th Baluchis, from Satara.
Lieutenant Webb, 24th Regiment, from Satara.
Captain Paymaster, I. M. S., from Rangoon.
Major Ball, S and T Corps, from Jubbulpore.
Lieutenant-Colonel Powell, R. A. M. C., from Trimulgherry.
Lieutenant-Colonel Battersby, R. A. M. C., from Secunderabad.
Major Martin, A. V. C., from Poona.
Lieutenant Powell, R. F. A., from Jubbulpore.
Major Lloyd, 97th Infantry, from England.

DEPARTURES, FEBRUARY 11—Lieutenant-Colonel Tate, R. A. M. C., to Umbala.
Captain Palmer, R. A., to Cossipore.
Major Knapp, R. G. A., to Mutra.
Lieutenant-Mitchell, Royal Sussex Regiment, to Rawal Pindi.
Lieutenant Hawley, West Yorks Regiment, to Rawal Pindi.
Major Harvest, R. G. A., to Karachi.
Lieutenant Torry, 35th Sikhs, to Delhi.
Lieutenant Morris, 7th Infantry, to Manipur.
Major Gunter, R. A. M. C., to Lucknow.
Lieutenant-Colonel Draddell, R. A. M. C, to Lahore.
Lieutenant Gordon, R. H. A., to Sialkote.
Lieutenant Hutchins, 3rd Gurkhas, to Almora.
Lieutenant Saunders, 2nd Gurkhas, to Dehra Dun.
Captain Tilne, R. H. A., to Meerut.
Lieutenant Webb, 24th Regiment, to Satara.
Lieutenant Harry Keir, 127th Baluchis, to Satara.
Captain Paymaster, I. M. S., to Matheran.
Captain Turner, R. A. M. C., to Jubbulpore.
Lieutenant-Colonel Battersby, R. A. M. C., to England.
Captain Flower, R. W. F., to Shoeles.
Lieutenant Shaw, 44th W. Infantry, to Ajmer.
Major Hraley, R. A. M. C., to Kamptee.
Lieutenant Revine, A. V. C., to Mhow.
2nd Lieutenant Hosking, I. A., to Poona.
Lieutenant Wright, I. M. S., to Bangalore.
Major Martin, A. V. C., to Poona.
Major Lloyd, 97th Infantry, to Bolarum.
Lieutenant-Colonel Dowell, R. G. A., to Quetta.
Captain Dunn, Royal Indian Rifles, to Quetta.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 11.

Major-General R. L. Payne has been appointed to succeed Major-General Kitson as a Brigade Commander in India.

Major the Hon'ble A. Hamilton Russell, 1st Dragoons, is permitted to retire.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it " will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair to its original colour without having the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot, 38 Farringdon Road, London, England.

...ding and ... prejudices against the ... weaker year by year."

DIMINUTION OF SHOPS RECOMMENDED BY GOVERNMENT IN 1892.

Subsequently, the Government in their Resolution No. 5741 of the 13th July 1892 made known their wish that "The Commissioner should bear in mind the expediency of diminishing the number of liquor shops, wherever diminution may be possible, without risk of inciting the sale of illicit liquor, especially in the towns where the rate of consumption is high." In response to this call, a paragraph has been appearing in the reports published after that date, to the effect that the number of shops is being gradually lessened, and that wherever new shops were opened, care was taken to ascertain previously the wishes of the local residents.

That this statement as to the lessening of shops is not strictly accurate will be evident from the fact that whereas in 1890-91 the number of shops for the sale of foreign spirits was 382, it rose to 426 in 1904-05, fell to 415 in 1905-06, and stood at 395 in 1906-07, an increase of 3 per cent. It is a cause for thankfulness that the last two years do show a tendency to decrease. The country liquor shops have, however, suffered a diminution from 2,635 in 1890-91 to 2,514 in 1906-1907, a decrease of 141 shops throughout the Presidency in 17 years, i.e., about 8 shops on an average per annum in an area almost as large as France. Much is said about the diminution of a few shops here and there, but we hear little when the number of shops is increased. For instance, in Khandeish the number of shops in 1890-91 was 247 ; whereas in 1906-07, it was 274 ; and in Kolaba the number rose from 155 in 1890-91 to 187 in 1906-07 !

INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING SITES OF SHOPS.

The Government of India in their Circular Letter, No. 3686 of the 18th July 1889, as well as in their Letter No. 2455 S. R. of the 21st April 1904, to the Government of Bombay, recommend the Bengal procedure to "be generally followed with advantage." That procedure lays down with reference to the location of liquor shops that "the sites of shops should not be chosen near to market places, bathing ghats and places of public resort, schools, hospitals, places of worship, factories, the interior of villages, the sites of roads leading to bathing ghat and places of water-supply, and in some districts along main roads." The Council are thankful to say that the Bombay Government have also framed similar rules, a summary of which was given at the meeting of the Local Legislative Council held on the 20th March 1903.

It was in contravention of these rules also that the abovementioned shops were allowed by the Bombay Abkari Department to be opened.

With reference to the orders quoted above that liquor shops should not be allowed to be opened on main roads leading to towns and cities, it is found that, as a matter of fact, a large number of liquor shops are located on main roads in the neighbourhood of large cities. These shops are licensed as being in particular villages, but are so located as to attract much custom from persons who pass along the road. The presence of these shops often offers strong temptations to the work-people while returning with their wages from the city. If there were no shops, the people would probably not go out of their way into the village for drink, but would go straight to their villages without wasting their wages in this manner. For instance, it is found that between Surat and Olpad, almost all the liquor shops of the neighbouring villages have been located on the main road, thus throwing temptation in the way of the poor people.

A MODEL CIRCULAR.

While on this point, the Council would most respectfully draw the attention of the Government to the Circular Letter, No. 608 of the 19th May 1906, ...but a great majority of the districts also tell the same tale. Khandeish, for instance, about which much was said during the interview, which His Excellency the Governor did the Poona Temperance Association the honour to grant, shows an increase. In 1885-86 the consumption of spirits 25° U. P. was 604,567 gallons, when the population was 1,493,771 ; in 1906-07, the latest year for which the report is available even long before the date of the Deputation, the consumption was 638,221 gallons, an increase of over 5 per cent., while the population fell to 1,427,382.

At that interview it was also mentioned by the Government that, after control had been established in Khandeish, "the consumption was quickly reduced to less than one-half, and only reached 404,337 gallons in 1904-05." These figures do not show the real licit consumption in that district ; for the Government themselves have admitted in their letter, No. 3109 of the 14th April 1905, to the Government of India, that "There can now be no doubt that whatever may have been the cause, the consumption for the Khandeish District has for years past been largely underestimated." The Council fail to understand why this latter fact was not brought to the notice of the Government by the Authorities concerned in drawing up the information supplied to the Government on the occasion.

Illicit consumption does not seem to have existed to any very great extent in Khandeish in 1885-86, for there were only 200 cases (it should be noted that these 200 cases include "all forms" of Abkari offences, while the 242 cases mentioned below refer specifically to the offence of illicit consumption, including distillation and smuggling, the later figures being more fully classified) in which convictions were obtained in that year against 242 in 1906-07. The Abkari Commissioner refers in para. 113 of his Report for 1885-86 to considerable increases in the number of cases tried in the Thana, Naisk, Khandesih, Dharwar, and Bijapur Collectorates, which, he says, "in some measure account for the improvement in the licit consumption of those districts by the suppression of illicit practices."

How general the increase in the consumption of country spirits to a greater or less degree has been throughout the different districts of the Presidency will be seen from the following table, showing the rate of consumption per head of the population, in drams.

Districts.	Consumption in 1890-91.	Consumption in 1906-07.	Increase + or decrease —per cent.
Bombay ...	33·0	44·5	+35
Ahmedabad ...	3·0	5·3	+76
Kaira ...	0·8	1·06	+32
Panch Mahals ...	10·7	14·1	+32
Broach ...	9·9	13·2	+33
Surat ...	25·5	30·9	+21
Thana ...	21·2	26·9	+27
Nasik ...	4·2	7·4	+76
Khandeish ...	9·9	21·4	+116
Ahmednagar ...	1·4	2·0	+43
Poona ...	5·9	8·4	+42
Sholapur ...	2·1	2·6	+24
Satara ...	0·8	1·3	+62
Bijapur ...	1·5	1·2	—20
Belgaum ...	5·0	2·6	—13
Dharwar ...	3·8	3·3	—13
Kanara ...	5·3	5·6	+ 6
Ratnagiri ...	2·7	4·9	+81
Kolaba ...	12·2	12·8	+ 5
Total average per head	7·6	10·5	+38

This table confirms the previous statement that there has been a general "increase of about 38 per cent. in the consumption of country spirit within the last 17 years.

(FOREIGN LIQUOR).

It is not the consumption of country spirits only that has increased. That of foreign spirits too has also considerably increased from 131,653 proof-gallons in 1890-91 to 201,420 gallons in 1906-07, an increase of nearly 53 per cent. in 17 years. The most noticeable increases are to be seen in Bombay (from 56,744 gallons in 1890-91 to 134,597 gallons in 1906-07, an increase of 137 per cent.), Khandeish (from 2,787 to 4,249, an increase of 52 per cent.), Sholapur (from 2,372 to 3,423, an increase of 44 per cent.), Dharwar (from 2,845 to 6,664, an increase of 134 per cent.), Kolaba (from 359 to 1,394, an increase of 288 per cent.), besides minor increases in other places.

(To be concluded.)

It seems quite evident that famine, severe as it was, did not exhaust the resources of the people and that at least a portion of the takavi advances were promptly buried against the day when the Sircar should demand their repayment.

MOHURRUM AT NAWANAGAR.

Jam Saheb's Generosity.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RAJKOT, FEBRUARY 11.

During the Mohurrum festival at Nawanagar, His Highness the Maharajadhiraj, Jam Saheb Ranjitsinhji of Nawanagar, largely distributed alms to the poor and indigent Mahomedans. This generosity on the part of His Highness the Maharaja Saheb was highly appreciated by His Highness' Mahomedan subjects, who invoked blessings upon him.

DISTINGUISHED GUESTS AT NAWANAGAR.

A Shoot Arranged.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RAJKOT, FEBRUARY 11.

Among the distinguished guests of His Highness the Maharaja Jam Saheb at Nawanagar, are the Earl and Countess of Londesborough, Mr. A. Priestly, M.P., for Grantham, and General Sir Bindon Blood.

As shooting could not be arranged in the

BY THE WAY.

M. REYER AND HIS NEIGHBOUR.

The French Press relates a story of M. Reyer's caustic humour. The lady who lodged opposite to him in the Rue de la Tour' Auvergne was an ex-pupil of the Conservatoire, and this, it seemed to her, was the chance of a lifetime. The master could not help hearing her sing, and, if he heard her, he would be captivated and her future would be assured. So she opened her window and daily sang numbers from his "Salammbo." In due course a messenger knocked at her door. "M. Reyer has heard you," he began; and the singer believed that all her dreams were coming true. "M. Reyer has heard you," the messenger continued, "and he send his compliments, and would esteem it a favour if you would close your windows when you are practising."

WOOD vs. STEEL.

One cannot help wondering what our ancestors of a century or so ago, if they could be reincarnated, would think of the new battleship "Neptune," the first plate of which has just been laid, with her 20,200 tonnage and her cost of £2,000,000. In Nelson's day the leviathan of the fleet cost about £120 000 to build and equip, although a fifty-acre forest was cleared to supply the two thousand well-grown trees required for her timbers. But then, in spite of her five decks, she was little over 200ft long (about two-fifths the length of the "Neptune") and her displacement was a paltry 2,500 tons or so.

THE UNSTABLE IRISH BOG-LAND.

The bog-slide in County Galway which, beginning after heavy rains, overwhelmed the village of Kilmore and threatens disaster to a whole country-side is, unfortunately, not a new experience for the sister isle. Owing to the low level of the interior, and the excessive rainfalls, huge areas are merely peat-bogs, and one such area, the Bog of Allen, in King's County and County Kildare, is over 200,000 acres in extent. The worst bog-slide of recent years happened during Boxing Night 1896, when the Knocknageeha Bog, in County Kerry, gave way, and sweeping everything before it, carried away a cottage and family of eight persons, some of whose bodies were afterwards found in the Lower Lake, at Killarney.

THE HORSE AND THE LOST WATCH.

The following incident avouched by a clergyman of a Perthshire town, illustrates (says the "Glasgow Herald"), human luck and equine sagacity in a remarkable way. The clergyman lost his watch and chain when out in a heavy snowstorm. He had the good luck to recover it at the police office within a few hours. And he learned there that a horse had found it for him. "When the horse came to where the watch was lying it stopped"—the horse not the watch—"and began to sniff at the snow. The carter, coming up to see what was the matter, found the watch and handed it over to the police, unharmed and still going." This incident was highly creditable to all concerned, and the sagacity of the horse was quite elephantine, no matter whether it stopped merely to draw the carter's attention to the watch or to look at the time.

HYMN-WRITER AND HUMORIST.

A good deal has been written about Dr. Horatius Bonar in connection with the recent centenary of his birth. In a new issue of a selection of his "Hymns" (Frowde) his son makes reference to Dr. Bonar's sense of humour, which he very rarely allowed to show itself in public. Here is a quotation from some lines which he wrote after reading Carlyle's "Reminiscences":

There are Tammases an' very canny:
But here is the queerest of a';
He's Tammas of Ecclefechan,
And he's no like the rest ava,'
He's aye gruntin' and growlin',
Or geestin' an' yowlin',
Or flytin' and bitin',
Or moanin' and groanin';
And what he's believin'
In earth or in heaven
Naebody kens ava.'

Dr. Bonar's son complains of "tinkling choruses" having been added to many of his father's hymns and of alterations in the text and even the metre which compilers have made.

"OUR LADY OF THE SNOWS."

The Canadian sensitiveness about snow ought, the "Canadian Courier" thinks, to be abandoned by this time as "rather ridiculous." Our contemporary adds: While we properly resent the representation of Canada as an ice-bound region where the roses never bloom, it is entirely unnecessary to make a disturbance whenever a Canadian toboggan-slide is pictured in an English paper. The Irish-Canadian poet, Thomas d'Arcy McGee, wrote "Our Lady of the Snows" long before Mr. Kipling dreamed of his frost-touched tribute to this extensive part of the British Empire. There is no reason why we should be ashamed of our winters, and seek to blot the three white months from the calendar. Canadians should, the "Courier" holds, insist on the summer by all means, and "pray that it may be ninety-six in the shade when our guests from the British Isles come over to have a nice cool time" during July and August, but residents in the Dominion should take a pride also in their "days of glorious winter, sunshine and the snow, when a turquoise sky arches hills and fields of pearl."

A RELAY FOX-HUNT.

It is not often that Fortune favours the follower of hounds in the way she has, a correspondent of "Country Life," to which journal "H. H." writes as follows: "I had attended the meet of the Surrey Union Foxhounds at Burford Bridge Hotel at 11 a.m. (on Boxing Day), and after following them till 12-15, started to cycle home for lunch. When some two miles from Ranmore Church I struck a small road leading towards Effingham village, and at once decided to ride that way, the hope of seeing hounds again. This narrow road winds through a small wood, upon entering which I heard view-holloas and hounds in full cry some distance to windward. I determind to wait here, as the spot seemed a likely one, and, proping my machine against a tree, took careful cover. After some few minutes, a stealthy movement in the leafy woodland drew my attention and within five yards of me there passed a dog-fox, evidently hunted and dead-tired. He paused in the roadway some fifteen yards in front of where I stood, when, to my astonishment, he was joined by a vixen, apparently quite fresh. They trotted on up the pathway for twenty yards side by side looking for all the world as if they were holding a whispered conversation, when, to my surprise, the vixen turned back deliberately in their tracks for about fifteen yards, crossing and recrossing, in order, I suppose, to make the scent as strong as possible on her own line. She then returned to where she had left her husband, (I presume he must have been husband, as there seemed to be such a perfect understanding between them), and on reaching that point made off in the opposite direction. I eagerly waited for hounds to come up, which they did in a few minutes. Three of them seemed doubtful, but, after a momentary pause, appeared convinced that the new trail was the right one, and all departed after the lady with fresh zest and much music. I fancy this must have been most satisfactory to poor, weary Reynard, who was still within my sight, creeping stiffly down the adjoining hedgerow. I wondered what would be the fate of the devoted vixen, and could not help hoping she would escape, in which case I would have given much to see the reunion."

THE LADIES' CORNER.

THE REGIN OF THE TOQUE.

No one who has eyes to see what passes in the world of dress need be told that the toque once more holds undisputed sway as an article of headgear. Every winter, of course, sees a small close-fitting hat worn for driving or for promenade. Last year the porkpie turban had a popular if not universal reign; but the toque of the moment is very different from the neat wing-adorned article we are accustomed to associate with travelling or morning shopping. It is assuming shapes, dimensions, and styles which clearly tell that a serious effort is being made to oust at last the large hat. The horrors in fur and feather, called variously the "Moujik," the "Cossack," or the "Busby," are still to be seen—they suit a certain type of woman and consequently have gained a vogue that no one anticipated when they made a timid appearance last year. This season, however, they are supplemented by a host of novelties. Among these may be mentioned the peasant toque—a heavy structure which goes for its design to the national headdress for the woman of the various countries; the Turkish toque, turban, of course, in character, and worn over one ear; and the Henry II. with rather high crown and small round border.

EXTREME STYLES.

The manner of wearing the various fur toques makes quite a department of millinery science. While the turban I have described is worn practically over one ear with an immense aigrette standing up on the opposite side, another is worn pulled down over the forehead and head with wings arranged on each side exactly like donkeys' ears, and a third is worn so as to completely cover the back of the head. The tendency, however, is towards the toque worn slightly to the side; one, called the Flower Pot comes with a drooping brim, a draped crown, and an enormous bunch of roses at one side—the size and apparent weight of the flowers seem to naturally incline this headgear to one side. Such toques, while looking heavy, are not in reality so; even where fur is used it is so contrived that the weight is quite trifling. The hair naturally, is very much hidden by these hats, and as much of it as appears looks as if it had got in the way by accident. The present tendency in hairdressing is towards studied carelessness. The hair is taken off the forehead, combed over a pad, and rolled loosely and without design in the middle of the head. It is a style which may have appallingly untidy results for the venturesome and unobservant woman, especially if surmounted by one of the fur erections I have described. Still the vogue of the toque must not be considered as limited by the fur cap, no matter how diverse its modifications and its eccentricities. It is the introduction of the felt, velvet, silk, and even cloth toque which presages new and long popularity. These materials are twisted into the most cunning and artistic of shapes, and combined with the new iridescent wings, chenille rosettes, and bunches of flowers, there is very promise that we shall once more be able to wear hats in which we shall look and feel at our best without any sacrifice to smartness or to comfort.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Black satin coats are worn with every coloured dress, they are invariably lined with white and the extravagant touch is having tiny frills of white chiffon at the wrist and going up the sleeves to the elbow. Velvet is already showing a foretaste of its coming popularity. Unfortunately for comfort the skirts are made very long, while the coats are tight fitting and reach to several inches below the knees—for walking or general use anything more awkward could hardly be imagined. Furs are of a size and a magnificence that throw all other details of a costume into the background. Only a magnificent woman can becomingly overload herself with magnificent furs, hence the hideous sights already seen of women who are prematurely wearing new furs, one such, small and stout wearing a crossover and stole arrangement of sables and a flat hat, with yet more sables, was a sight to frighten a nervous child.

HAVE WE IMPOVERISHED INDIA?

The "Asiatic Quarterly Review" contains two papers that are of special value at the present time. One, by R. Carstairs, treats of the training of poor British children in India—and remarks that the British community in India is a community of poor men. Of the 120,000 bread-winners, 70,000 are soldiers. Of the remaining 50,000 the great part live from hand-to-mouth. Service is the lot of the resident British in India—service under the State, or great Companies, or private employers.

REDUCED THE NUMBER SUBMERGED.

The other paper is on the wealth and progress of India, by Charles McMinn, wherein he contrasts "facts and fictions." He says that the evidence of many travellers of all races is to the effect that the people of India were always poor, though kings were rich. About a century ago the Abbe Dubois said that for about three months of the year almost three-fourths of the inhabitants of the peninsula were on the verge of starvation. Montesquieu said that in India there are none but the wretches who pillage and the wretches who are pillaged. This was in 1748, in the days of the Great Mogul, when another French writer lamented that since the Mogul took the country the Indians have nothing which they can call their own. Now, in four congested districts the official statement it is, one-fourth of the population have not a sufficient supply of food throughout the year. "The improvement in the century is enormous; three-fourths were then submerged, now one-fourth." Industry has improved. The "Bengalee," of October 24th, stated, "The poorest ryot melts enough silver to make his wife and children a few trinkets."

IRRIGATED DROUGHTY LANDS.

Mr. McMinn declares that much undue partiality was shown by tariffs to Indian products prior to 1805 and latter. The canals and railways made by the Government or guaranteed Companies have been, all excepting two canals and one railway, a great commercial success, and still greater industrial boon. Over fifteen million acres there is now the certainty of harvest which never was before, for they are watered from perennial canals. Sir Henry Cotton has said, "weaving and spinning have become extinct"; yet the exports of jute, cotton and other fabrics in 1906 were nineteen million pounds, four times as much as they ever were under the Moguls.

INCREASED THE PEOPLE'S WEALTH.

The tea grown in India by English companies with English capital pay to the half-million labourers more than three million sterling. And "such comfortable, well-fed, lightly worked healthy merry working people I have not seen anywhere else in the world." The import of bullion, metals, piece-goods, railway materials in 1907 was 9s. 9d. per head, in 1872 3s. 10d. per head. The amount of Government paper held by Indians has risen from 72·3 million rupees in 1834 to 548·3 million rupees in 1906. Mr. McMinn somewhat cuttingly remarks:—

The wealth of has India enriched many. Two Greeks, an Armenian, and a Hebrew gentleman have been recent millionnaires from India; but not an Englishman has amassed even half a million in the century past; about Scotchmen, they know best. The millionaire merchants of India, at Calcutta, Bombay, Benares, Jabalpur, Muttra, are nearly all Indians. May they flourish and multiply!

Under the Moguls the salary of Bengal, apart from perquisites, was three lakhs, about four times the present rate. In silk, cotton, tobacco, indigo, Indian cultivation was a failure seventy years ago, and is now unless propelled by Europeans with unceasing effort. The trade of India is increasing with great rapidity. During the last twenty-five years its progress was 208 per cent., while that of the United States was only 170.

GREEN-ROOM GOSSIP.

HENRY OF NAVARRE.

It never does to label a play of the "Henry of Navarre" type a "new historical play"—unless you are a bad speller and write the middle word "hysterical." It is best to do what Mr. William Devereux has done, and call it a "new romantic play." This stops the mind of the audience from wandering, after the final curtain-fall, into the region of recorded facts more or less detrimental to the character of the hero, and entirely fatal to the "and-they-lived-happy-ever-after" scheme. But, then, few plays, historically inclined or otherwise, could stand the severe moral strain of an additional act unprovided by the author. A hero and a heroine of drama may encounter and escape from all sorts of man-traps and spring guns, cunningly prepared by the beetle-browed villain, before those marriage bells tinkle from the ivy-mantled tower of the dear old village church. But it is when that tinkling is a youthful memory that their real danger begins. There is always that Divorce Court; and, as someone has remarked, in reference to the doors of that popular institution, it is so very careless of people to leave them open. But these are the very thoughts you must leave outside the theatre doors, in the cold street (which they deserve), when you go and see "Henry of Navarre." The too-earnest playgoer contemplating a visit to the New Theatre, will turn to the history of France with the view of refreshing his memory; and all he will succeed in doing will be to reacquaint himself with a number of unpleasant incidents which Mr. William Devereux as the provider of a romantic play, specially designed to exploit the romantic stage personalities and qualifications of Mr. Fred Terry and Miss Julia Neilson, has very properly kept to himself. You must go to "Henry of Navarre" with an open mind. At all events, you must not go to it with an open history-book.

WHAT NOT TO REMEMBER.

When we see the New Marguerite de Valois (now the wife of the Bourbon hero) surreptitiously putting the white band on Henry the Huguenot's arm, and smuggling the white rosette into the band of his hat, that he may not be murdered by angry Catholics, we must remember that this is romance, pure and simple, and not history, impure and complicated. Henry of Navarre meeting with a band of murderous Catholics at St. Bartholomew time, decked out in safety badges that he knows not are about his person, makes a very fine stage scene. We must not remember that he escaped the massacre by abjuring Protestantism, and that history has put it on record, concerning his moral character, that he was "restless, bad, ungrateful, and self-indulgent," and something of a traitor. When we see him entering Marguerite's apartments in the Louvre by the window—having, it is hinted, climbed some sixty feet of water-pipe with one hand, his other being engaged in carrying a rope ladder—and in the disguise of some croaking old wizard helping the Duc de Guise to escape the avenging sword of his wife's semi-insane brother, Charles IX., when we see him, his disguise left behind him, leap from his wife's trick wardrobe as his own heroic self, to the dismay of the King who had thought to find the Duke in hiding, and to give him one; and when it is conveyed to us that he smuggled his enemy out of Marguerite's apartment to save a scandal rather than to save a Duke, we must not remember (it would not be dramatic "cricket" for us to do so) that Henry of Navarre never in all his life did anything of the sort. The great thing is that Mr. William Devereux's "Henry of Navarre," is a part which suits Mr. Free Terry down to the ground.

A FORBIDDEN PEEP.

After many a hair's-breadth escape by the skin of his teeth from sword, poison, suffocation, carriage accident, and water-pipe, the brave Henry of Navarre is able at last to take his Marguerite to his arm, like the Huguenot of the engraving in everybody's spare room, and to exclaim, "My wife!" It is within a few seconds of the end of the story! and the opportunity for a quiet little time with Marguerite has been so long delayed that in the exuberance of a saved-up-for-the-occasion passion, he tells her, to her face—that her lips are roses and her eyes are stars. And it is upon this huge Huguenot hug that the final curtain of "Henry of Navarre" gracefully descends. Let us not trespass behind that curtain in search of that unauthorised fifth act (the play proper is in four), in which the wretched historian, opposed ever to the gentle ways of the stage romancist, would probably have quite a number of unpleasant things to say about Henry's after marriage infatuation for Gabrielle d'Estrees, for Henriette de Balzac, and for Maria de'Medici. If we are to enjoy Mr. William Devereux's "Henry of Navarre," of the New, we must not bother about history's Henry of Navarre—of old! We must not remember that Henry was punished in a most unromantic fashion for divorcing Marguerite de Valois, in order that he might marry Maria de'Medici; for is it not on record that the lovely Maria had not been his wife for long when her loveliness departed from her and she became fat and gross and heavy? Nor must we remember (and this is particularly important) that the beautiful Marguerite of Miss Julia Neilson, and the romantic heroic Henry of Mr. Fred Terry, much as they are the virtuous principals of Mr. William Devereux's "romance in whitewash," were in reality and in their day a most dissolute couple.

A MEAN CALAMITY.

And one more thing that we must on no account remember, as we reach for our hats and coats during the last expiring seconds of Mr. Devereux's "new romantic play in four acts"—and "not" in five! We must not remember, as we behold Henry and his "Margot" in that deliciously picturesque embrace—an embrace which seems to promise such a peaceful, domestic, Darby and Joan, old and grey, fireside armchair ending to their united lives—that our hero eventually fell a corpse to the knife of the Jesuit Ravaillac. Imagine so mean a calamity befalling Henry of Navarre in Mr. William Devereux's play!

SOME PARTS AED THEIR PLAYERS.

What is the use of saving how splendidly Mr Fred Terry, in the very prime of his talents and his time, addresses himself to the heroic work which comes to his hand in Mr. William Devereux's "Henry of Navarre"? The part having been written for him in capital letters, what else could he do but give a capital account of himself in it? The new Henry of Navarre is Fred Terry as we have known him and applauded him ever since he and his popular wife, Miss Julia Neilson, went in whole-heartedly for the drama of the sliding panel.

WITH the view of linking up the Admiralty in London, the fleet at sea, and the new naval base on the Firth of Forth, a wireless telegraph station is to be installed on Castle Hill, overlooking Rosyth. A mast 160 feet in height and consisting of three lengths of Oregon pine will be erected. Forty acres of ground at Craig Flower are being taken possession of meantime for the erection of a powder magazine and arsenal. Extensive developments of the existing Forth fortifications are also foreshadowed by the energetic prosecution of military surveying operations.

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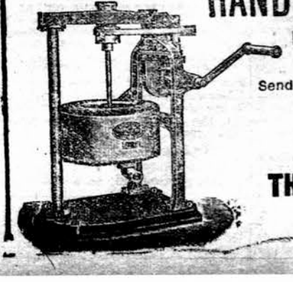

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COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, FEB. 10, 1909.] [BOMBAY, FEB. 11, 1909.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus
2½ per cent. Consols... ...	84 3/4	13/16	
3 do. Rentes	97 1/4	1/4	
3½ do. Sterling Loan ...	97 3/4	un	chgd
3½ do. Govt. Securities....	82 3/8		
*Bar Silver in London ...	23 15/16		1/16
do. do. 2 months' hence	23 15/16	un	chgd
do. in New York ...	51 7/8		1/4
Exchange on London at Paris...	25·18		1/2
do. do. do. Berlin....	20·50 1/4		1 1/2
do. do. do. New York.	4·87 1/8	un	chgd.
Discount Bank of England Rate,	3 p.c.	Since	14th Jan.
do Short London Bills			1/8
3 months' sight.	2 1/8		
do. Indian Bank Bills			
6 months' sight...	2 1/8	un	chgd
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	2 1/2		1/8
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills ...	3	un	chgd
Interest Day-to-day Loans	1 3/8		1/8
do. 7 day Market Loans...	1 3/4		1/4

Amount paid into the Bank of England £2,00,000.
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) ... 1s. 3 25-32d. unchgd.
Bar Gold (per oz.) 77·9 unchgd.
*Closing tone of Silver :—Quiet.

LONDON, 10th February 1909.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs. 1,00,00,000.
Rs. 17,50,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
Rs. 37,10,000 were allotted to Bombay.
Rs. 10,50,000 were allotted to Madras.

Rs. 65,10,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 3 29-32d. (Min. Rate) Received Full per cent. above that rate in full.
Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 3 29-32d. (Min. Rate) Received Full per cent. above that rate in full.
Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay, 15·91.
TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS :—
Rs. 6,00,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
Rs. 1,90,000 were allotted to Bombay.
Rs. 2,00,000 were allotted to Madras.

Rs. 9,90,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 3 15-16d. (Min. Rate) Received Full per cent. above that rate in full.
Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 3 15-16d. (Min. Rate) Received Full per cent. above that rate in full.
Average rates of allotment Calcutta and Bombay, 15·91.
Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000.
Amount to be allotted next week ...Rs. 75,00,000.
EXTRA ALLOTMENTS :—
Transfers on Bombay Rs. 7,00,000 at 1s. 3 15-16d.

COTTON.

Liverpool :—

Spots	Quiet.
Futures	Easier.
East Indian	Quiet.
Manchester —	Quiet.
Total Sales	8,000 bales.
Sold on Speculation and for Export	1,000 ,,
Imports	17,000 ,,
Mid-Americans	5·17—05
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ...	8 3-8—1-16

Future Delivery Prices:—

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May	May-June	June-July
5·02	5·02	5·03	5·04	5·06
—04	—04	—04	—02	—02
July-Aug.	**Aug.-Sept.**	**Sept.-Oct.**	**Oct.-Nov.**	
5·06	5·00	4·97	4·93	
—02	—02	—01	—02	

New York :—

Receipts at U. S. Ports	30,000 Bales.
Do. do. last year	24,000 ,,
Exports to Great Britain, ...	10,000 ,,
Do to Continent	23,000 ,,
Spot Cotton—9·85—15.	
Futures—Month of Mar. 9·54—14	Declined owing to favorable weather reports and to reported slack spot demand,
Do. do. May 9·47—13	

New Orleans :—
Spot Cotton—9 7/16 unchgd.
Futures—Month of Mar. 9·48—15.
Do. do. May 9·52—15.
Closing Tone of Spot—Easy.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rozario Santa Fe.—62lbs. 36 1-2—Jan.-Feb.—Sellers —Quieter.
Barletta Russo.—62 1-2lbs. 37 1-2—Jan.-Feb.—Sellers —Quieter.
Barletta Russo.—62 1-2lbs. 37 1-2—Feb.-Mar.—Nominal—Quieter.

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian.—38 1-8 Jan.-Feb.—Sellers—Quieter

SEEDS.

Rapeseed :—
Brown Cawnpore 40 1-2 April-May.—Hamburg—Sellers—Canal.
Tone of Rapeseed—Quiet.
Linseed :—
Tone of Linseed,—Quiet.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coffee :—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality).—7 7-8 unchgd.
Beef and Mutton Tallow :—

Finest Australian Beef Tallow	...32s. 6d.
,, ,, Mutton Tallow	...33s. 9d.
General tone of Tallow Auction...	... Weak.

Arrivals :—
"Fall of Moness."

BOMBAY MARKETS.

THURSDAY EVENING.] [11TH FEBRUARY, 1909.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importer.
5 cases Sovs.....	Rs. 48,000	Jeddah.	The B. & P. S. N. Co.
Rupees.....	9,000		
1 Bag Rs.....	1,746	Aden	M. Mackenzie & Co.
3 Packages Sovs..	13,785	Jeddah...	Sundry Importers
Gold coins...	8,272		
Rupees	350		
1 Bundle Rs.....	4,500	Bagdad ...	E. Hayim.
3 Bundles Sovs...	1,530	Busreh.	
Rupees	4,870		

FINANCIAL.

Bank Rates :—
Bank of England...2½ per cent. from 14th Jan.
Bank of Bengal ... 8 per cent. ,, 28th ,,
Bank of Bombay... 7 per cent. ,, 14th ,,
Bank of Madras ... 8 per cent. ,, 28th ,,

Money :—
The bank of Bengal cash balance is Rs. 23 lacs down. The Bank of Bombay rate is unchanged at 7 per cent. per annum.

Exchange :—
The Council drafts yesterday were only partially placed at 1s. 3 29-32d. on demand and 1s. 3 15-16d. for telegraphic, the amount to be offered next week being reduced to Rs. 75 lacs. The Market here opened unchanged at 1s. 3 29-32d. T. T. and demand with possibly 1s. 3 15-16d. on demand available but the enquiry is very trifling. Credits are steady at 1s. 4 2-32d. 3 months' sight but sellers are asking 1s. 4 1-16d, and probably mail bills have been placed on these terms. Far Eastern rates are steady.

We quote :—

T. T. on London ...	1s. 3 7-8 to 29-32d.
Demand Draft ...	1s. 3 29-32d. to 15-16.
Credits—3 months' sight ,,	1s. 4 1-16 to 3-32d.
Do 6 months' sight...	1s. 4 5-32d.
Do 2 months' sight—Francs	169
Do 3 months' sight—Marks	137 3-4
Hongkong—30 days' sight...	151 1-4
Yokohama—30 days' sight ...	151 1-4
Shanghai—30 days' sight ...	175 1-2

Government Paper :—
The market opened to-day at 94 1-16 ready and 94 1-8 for the settlement. There has not been much business doing but there were small buyers in the afternoon for the settlement and the rate improved to 94 3-16. Business, however, is on very small lines. Calcutta market, this morning, was advised as 93 15-16 for ready and 94 1-8 for delivery in a month.

We quote :—

Cash	Rs.	94·1
1st Settlement — ...	,,	94·3

Bullion :—
The Market in London was 1-16 down for ready, thus making the ready and two months' quotation 23 15-16. New York quotation was 1-4 down at 51 7-8. Locally the market has been easier, the ready rate opening at 60 3-4 and closing at 60 1-2 ex duty. Forward rates are also lower and close as under. Bar gold is steady.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold	Rs.	a.	p.
Australian Bar Gold	24	4	0
Bombay Bar Gold	24	3	0
English Shield Sovereigns	24	1	0
English Dragon Sovereigns	15	4	0
Silver ex Duty—Ready	15	3	0
Ditto 1st Settlement	60	7	0
2nd Settlement	60	8	0
	60	12	0

COTTON.

Market Report :—
On opening this morning prices were easier owing to the weaker advices from America. Bengals have, however, kept steady. There has been some enquiry for forward delivery in the bazaar, and Japan shippers have also been in the market. At the close rates are steadier as under.
There was a moderate demand for ready cotton at Colaba this afternoon which holders were meeting. Sales are reported to have reached 5000 bales. Prices were rather easier.

QUOTATIONS :—

	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M. G. Broach	223	Mar.
Good M. G. Broach	223	,,
Fine M. G. Nagpur-Kampti ...	216	,,
Fine M. G. Damangaum-Pulgaon ...	208/7	,,
Fine M. G. Khangaum-Akola ...	200	,,
Fine M. G. Amraoti...	200	,,
Fine M. G. Muttia	190	,,
F. G. M. G. Khandeish	184	,,
Fine M. G. Khandesh	190	,,
Fine M. G. Bengals	192	,,
F. G. H. G. Bengals	182	,,
Good Westerns	214	May
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar. ...	227/8	,,

Liverpool Opener :—

Opening Tone	Easier.	
Estimated Sales	5,000	bales.
Total Imports	22,000	,,

Future Delivery Prices :—

Feb.-March	Mar-Apl.	Apl.-May	May.-June
4·98	4·98	4·99	5·00
	—04		
June-July	**July.-Aug.**	**Aug.-Sept.**	**Sept.-Oct.**	**Oct.-Nov.**
5·01	5·01	4·96	4·94	4·90
—05		—04	—03	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Linseed :—
The market is quiet, but prices are rather steadier and we quote as under:—

Ready	Rs.	7 14 0	B. T.
April-May...	,,	7 14 6	R. T.

Rapeseed :—
There is little doing in this market.
We quote :—

Brown Delhi, April-May ...	Rs.	7 10 0	R. T.
Yellow Gujerat, April-May	,,	7 11 0	B. T.
Brown Kutni, Ready ...	,,	6 12 6	B. T.

Gingellyseed :—
The market is quiet, and prices are unchanged with little doing.
We quote :—

Gold White 85 per cent. ...	Rs.	47 0 0	
Mimbara	,,	48 0 0	
Yellow Secunderabad ...	,,	51 8 0	
Black Kutni	,,	42 0 0	

Castorseed :—
Ready Rs. 29 8 0 Apl.-May Rs. 5 15 0 R. T.
Tone—Quiet.

Poppyseed :—
Ready ... ... Rs. 9 9 0
Apl.-May ... ... Rs. 9 14 6 R. T.
Tone—Quiet but Steady.

Cottonseed :—
Ready ... ... Rs. 25 0 0
Tone—Quiet.

Mowraseed :—
Rs. 7 4 0 R. T.
Tone—Firm, no sellers.

Groundnuts—
Ready ... ... Rs. 40 0 0
Tone—Quiet.

WHEAT—

White Delhi, Apl-May... ...	Rs.	5 12 6	R. T.
,, Pessi, 85 p.c, Apr.-May	,,	6 0 6	R. T.

Tone—Firm.

THE SHARE MARKET.

Banks :—

Bombay	1,450
India	70 1-2
Indian Specie Bank	54

Mills :—

David	425
Empress	335
Howard and Bullough ...	475
Kohinoor	782 1-2
Manockji Petit	3,120
Sun Mills	203 3-4
Sassoon S. & W. Coy., Ld. ...	1,030

Presses :—

New Berar	482 1-2
New Mofussil	665

Miscellaneous :—

The B. E. S. & T. Co. Ord. ...	118
,, Pref.	155
Bombay Steam Nav. Ord. ...	355 C. D.
Colaba Land and Mill... ...	1,127 1-2
Treacher & Co.	645

Railways :—

Ahmedabad-Prantej	582 1-2
Amritsar-Patti	123
Kalka-Simla	430

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. yesterday :—

Cotton	10,721 bales.
Wheat	1,519 cwts.
Linseed	1,961 ,,
Rapeseed	2,117 ,,
Gingellyseed	9,009 ,,
Poppyseed	308 ,,
Groundnuts	2,414 ,,
Castorseed	3,327 ,,
Rice	4,029 ,,
Myrabollams	8,419 ,,
Cottonseed	16,864 ,,
Mowrasseed	28 ,,
Gram	854 ,,
Jowar	2,311 ,,
Maize	Nil. ,,

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 11.

The Coal Share Market to-day was stronger. Kasoondas went up to 49·8 and Barabonis to 22·4, (buyers); Raneegunge, 23·4; Jumoni, 12·8; Gopalichuch, 11·12 (auction), later 12; and New Beerbhoom, 45·8, (buyers only). Other transactions included Bank of Bengal, 1,500; Alliance Jute, ordinary, 108; Kemkanraly Jute, ordinary, 147, ex-dividend; and Exchange on Demand, 1s. 3 15/16d.

THE Shares are Rs. 100 each, fully paid, last Dividend 6 per cent, per annum, rate Rs. 105 X. D., at which rate sales have taken place in Rangoon, Calcutta and Bombay.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Amount	Paid-up	Last Half-yearly Divid.	Cash Rate
INDIAN BANKS.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay ...	500	500	14 p. c.	1,450
Bank of India.....	100	50	5 ,,	70½x.d.
Bank of Bengal	500	500	12 ,,	1,360
Bank of Madras	500	500	10 ,,	1,240
Commercial Bank of India	P. 100 O. 50	100 50	6 ,, 1½ ,,	5 121
Specie Bank	100	50	6 ,,	54x.d.
Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld.....	100	100	14 ,,	260
Punjab National Bk.	100	30 p.c.	9 ,,	120
EXCHANGE BANKS.				
Chartered Bank.....	£20	£20	14 ,,	£53½
Mercantile	£25	£12½	6 ,,	£17½
	£25	£12-10	6 ,,	£16½
Hongkong and Shanghai Bking Cor...	£25	£25	£1-15s.	xd £75½ old issue new issue
National Bk of India	£25	£12½	43 p. c.	585
Poona Bank Ld.....	100	30	...	35

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

			Last Half-yearly.	
Ahmedabad Advance	500	500	15	410
Alliance	1,000	1,000	yr. 32½	157½
Assur Veerjee	500	500	50	400
Bezar Manufacturing	200	200	20	xd 190
Bombay Cotton Mfg.	500	500	yr. 50	6/6x Dv. 40
Bombay Dyeing and Manufa turing Co.	250	250		615½
Bombay United.....	250	250	20	500
Century	100	100	50	315
Central India.....	500	500	85	1,840
Dhim	1,000	1,000	60	1,000
Ghisi Silk	500	500	30	575
Colaba Land & Mill.	700	700	50	1,127½
Coronation Mills ...	500	500	60	800
Connaught	500	500	25	250
Coorla	1,000	1,000	40	740
Crescent	100	100	5	105
Crown	500	500	qr. 60	1,200
Carrimbhoy	1,000	1,000	50	1,030
David	250	250	20	423
Ebrahim Pabany.....	250	250	10	198½
Emperor Edward ...	500	500	20	650
Empress	500	500	25	335
Fazulbhai	250	250	10	265
Finlay Mills	250	250		255
Framji Petit	1,000	1,000	75	1,750
Gold Mohur	500	500	20	235
Globe Manufg.	1,000	1,000	25	200
Hindustan	1,000	1,000	20	545
Howard & Bullough	500	500	25	475
Hyderabad	1,000	1,000	60	1,200
Imperial Cotton.....	500	500	15	110
Indian Manufg	1,000	1,000	35	640½
Indo-China Manufg.	1,000	1,000	divid75	1,150
James Greaves	500	500	25	355
Jamshed Manufg ...	250	250	10	175
Jewraj Balco	1,000	1,000	divid35	390
Jubilee Mills	1,000	1,000	20	400
Khandesh	1,000	610	75	990
Khatao Mackunji ...	1,000	1,000	yr. 45	780
Kohinoor.....	500	500	25	482½
Leopold	100	100	3	53
Laxmidas.....	1,000	1,000	40	400
Lakshmi Cotton.....	1,000	1,000	80	1,515
Madras United	1,000	1,000	125	2,150
Manockji Petit	1,000	1,000	150	3,120
Morarji Goculdas ...	1,000	1,000	175	3,100
Mysore Spinning ...	250	250	...	53
Mysore Spinning ...	50	50	...	20
New Great Eastern...	200	200	Nil.	200
New City of Bombay	500	500	20	710
Phoenix	100	100	5	105
Presidency	1,000	1,000	20	645
Queen	1,000	1,000	20	900
Rehman	500	500	p.c. 6	500
Ripon	1,000	1,000	divid50	820
Sassoon Cotton	1,000	1,000	p.c. 10	1,030
Sassoon Silk	500	500	40	800
Sholapur	1,000	1,000	200	xd 1,525
S. Mahratta.....	250	250	20	200
Standard Mills	500	500	50	1,300
Sun	250	250	25	203½
Swadeshi	500	500	45	1,345
Textile.....	500	500	30	xd 1,200
The Ebrahim Pabancy Mills				180
The Fazulbhai Mills				265
Union (V. Gopalji)...	1,000	1,000	500	250
Western India.....	1,000	1,000	2	520

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

			Last Half-yearly.	
Alcock Ashdown and Co	100	100		303
All India United Insurance, Co., Ld...	100	20	½ c-o	14
Rack Bay Bath.....	50	50	6	35
Badham Pile	100	100	yr. 10	133
Baroda Tramway Co.	100	100		101½
Bombay Burma Trading Corporation ...	2,500	2,500	330	9,000
Bombay Burma Quarter share.....	625	625	82½	xd 2,250
Bombay Burma New Issue.....			300	410
Bombay Electric ...	F. £10	10	p. c. 6	155
Supply and Tramways Co., Ld	O. £10	£10	Nill.	118
Bombay Ice Mfg.....	100	100	Nill.	28
Bombay Flour Mill...	500	500	40	910
Bombay Land and Building	500	500	p. c. 5	500
Bombay Steam Navigation Company...	O. 250 P. 250	250 250	p. c. 6 p. c. 6	355 285
Central India Mining Co., Limited	100	100	yr. 50	370
Delhi Flour.....	200	200	18	131
Empire of India Life Assurance	500	50	yrp.c.17	12½
Indian Guarantee Suretyship	100	10	1½	2
John Roberts and Co				
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining.....	25	25	Nil	8 annas.
Kemp and Co	100	100	divd 10	195
Kurrachee Landing..	200	175	yr. 14	xd 214
Marcks and Co.....	100	75	12	153
Napier Hotel Co.....	100	100	10	130
Oriental, Govt. Security Life A	100	100	il.	25
The Oriental Mining Co., Limited	200	50	p.c. 12½	183
Phillips and Co	100	30	...	27
Port Canning Co.....	40	40	p.c. 10	52
Shivanjur	1,000	1,000	yr. 27	500
Syndicate.....	A. 10	10	p.c. 25	16
Sirdar Carbonic Gas Company.....	B. 10	10	Nil.	17
Soundy and Co	100	100	8	90
Tata Iron Steel Co., Limited.....	100	100	Nil.	nom 20
	C. 75	£ 15	...	12½ dis.
	D. 30	60	...	
	P. 150	40	2dis	62
Thacker and Co	100	100	p.c. 20	xd 286
Telephone Company.	25	25	yr. 1½	xd 33
Treacher and Co.....	500	500	yr. 40	645

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Quotation
Akbar	750	750	225	4,600
Albert	1,100	1,100	45	600
Bombay Cotton	125	125	15	121½
Breul's Cawnpore ...	200	200	10	175
Broach City	200	200	14	175
Colaba	1,000	1,000	30	315
Fort.....	475	475	.....	270
Golavery Valley	1,000	1,000	100	1,350
Harvey and Sabhapatty	250	250	.....	500
Hindustan	250	250	20	120
Hingoli	100	100	6	102½
Indian Cotton	125	125	14	125
Khandeish.....	250	250	20	150
Khangaum	400	400	25	325
Mahuva	200	200	.....	150
Mercantile	125	125	nil	50
Manmar Manufg ...	250	250	.....	260
New East Indian ...	1,000	1,000	50	1,020
New Mofussil	400	400	50	685
New Berar	500	500	40	483½
New Prince of Wales	500	500	30	510
Parbhany	1,000	1,000	100	1,150
Sind Punjab	400	400	140	4,400
Sind Press	200	200	25	550
Surat City	1,000	200	20	235
Volkart U. P. Co., Ld.	500	500	40	550
Wadhwan	150	50	10	125

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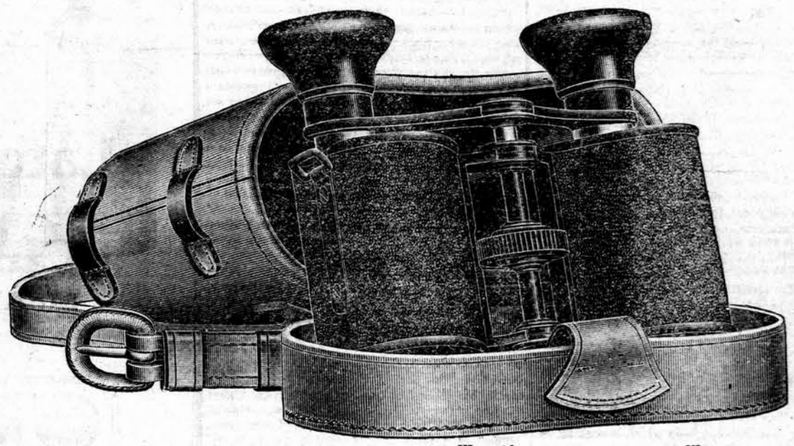

	×6 Wt. 10 oz.	×8 Wt. 10½ oz.	×10 Wt. 11 oz.
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MOFUSSIL INTELLIGENCE.

BANGALORE.

Bangalore, 7th Feb.—The Bangalore Hockey Tournament Committee met yesterday and decided that the Tournament should commence on the 1st March, the games to be played under the revised Rules of 1909. A prospectus will shortly be issued.

Mr. O'Doherty, Chief Inspector of the Bangalore City Police, has been promoted to act as Assistant Superintendent of Police in the French Rocks Division, the Chief Inspectorship will be taken up by Mr. R. Shama Rao from the Police Training School.

News has arrived by the English mail to-day that Mr. M. C S. Lawrence. the third son of Mr. J. C. S. Lawrence, has passed the final examination for M. R. C. S. and L. R. C. P. (London). Mr. Lawrence will in a few months, sit for the final examination for M. B. of the same University.

In a match played on the school ground yesterday, between a team of the B. R. V. and Bishop Cotton Schools, the Volunteers scored 122 runs, and got all the boys out for 46 runs, the match being decided on the first innings. The B. R. V. score was remarkable for the excellent innings of Corporal Coxe, who compiled 47 runs.

Mr. P. L. Moore, the Distric Magistrate, yesterday, made an example of a milk vendor, who was charged before him for having sold adulterated milk in the married quarters of the 1st Sherwood Foresters. From the evidence of Sergeant Peterkin, and an analyses of the milk by Captain Seacombe, R.A.M.C., it was shown that the accused had largely diluted the milk with water of very questionable purity. The milkman was fined Rs. 20.

After the usual parade yesterday morning the Officers of the B. R. V. met in soleman conclave to select a Commandant to succeed Colonel P. L. Moore, who is relinquishing his command of the Regiment, when he leaves the Station at the end of the current month. Lieutenant-Colonel G. A. Gow was unanimously selected to fill the vacancy and doubtless Government will approve the selection. Lieutenant-Colonel Gow's first Commission dates from the 10th February, 1891, and has received the Volunteer Officer's decoration. He has a total of nearly twenty-six years' Volunteer service, and his selection to command the Regiment will be heartily welcomed by all ranks. All members feel the greatest regret at losing Colonel Moore, who has, for more than three years, had the best interests of the Corps at heart and who has been such a keen Officer and capable Commandant.

Bangalore, Feb. 8.—The Races advertised for Thursday next have fallen through, owing to insufficient entries. It is likely that a prospectus for a day's racing on the 25th March will shortly be issued.

His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore left Bangalore this evening on a short visit to Bombay, and is expected to return about the 20th instant. His Highness was accompanied by Mr. E. Maconochie, his Private Secretary.

A few of the leading citizens of the Civil and Military Station, headed by Mr. Maidigandadeva Moodelliar, have formed themselves into a Committee to organise a farewell entertainment, on the 25th instant to Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Moore, who are shortly to leave the station. The entertainment will be "al fresco" and will be held at the Hindu Social Club, St. John's Road.

The arguments of Counsel in the Mysore Fruit Syndicate case were heard to-day by Mr. Justice P. S. Krishna Rao, of the Mysore Chief Court. Mr. H. Lubeck said that he would rest his case on the evidence adduced, and would let Mr. Short make his speech, when he would reply to any matters that needed explanation. Mr. Short thereupon made a lenghty address, reiterating the fact that the Fruit Syndicate was quite solvent and that it was capable of being developed into a prosperous business. It was the wrongful attitude taken up by Mr. Paul, his contumacy and and impertinence to the Directors, which had a detrimental effect on the Company, and he contended that the application should be dismissed with costs. After Mr. Lubeck had replied, His Honour announced that he would deliver his decision in a few days.

The Camp of the B. R. Volunteers for their annual week of manœuvres has been pitched this year in a spot about a mile from the Lal Bagh and on the Madvalam Road. The Camp commenced this morning, the attendance being good. Three hundred men fell in this morning, including 22 Volunteers who were brought up by S. I. Tomlinson from Mysore. Colonel Moore is out in Camp and is in command of the Battalion, the other Officers present this evening being Captains Gibbs, Andrews, Jackman, and Barton, Lieutenants Smeeth, Callan, Oakley, Williams, Wilby, Davis, Wetherell and Smith. Captain Burke, 125th Napier's Rifles, is acting during the camp week as Adjutant and was present to see that the work was properly carried out.

The work for the morning consisted in Companies being left to the disposal of Captains for the purpose of instruction in skirmishing by signals and delivering an attack in extended order. After an hour and a half's instruction, the Battalion was exercised in out-post duty for the protection of the Camp from an attack of the enemy. This evening the Battallion had to work out a scheme on the following lines:—The country round Bangalore is in a state of rebellion A band of about 1,000 rebel (represented by the Cyclist Section, each cyclist to be considered as 200 men) are reported to be a Ossor, and a Battalion of the B. R. V. (imaginary) is encamped at the Lal Bagh. The B. R. V. will take up an out-post line stretching from Siddapur through Udarpaliam to Niasandram. "A" Company, commanded by Captain Barton; "E" Company, commanded by Captain Gibbs; "B" Company, commanded by Captain Andrews; and the Cadet Company, commanded by Lieutenant Davis, are to take part in the operations to resist a possible raid by the enemy on valuable stores that are kept in the Dewan's garden to the north of the Camp. The Officers Commanding Companies began to make their dispositions at 5 p.m. and were attacked an hour later, the result of the operations being that the enemy's attack, was repulsed by the out-posts and the raid on the camp prevented. The Companies were dismissed at 7 p.m., after an interesting evening's work.

The Camp promises to afford an interesting and instructive week of work. The men are very keen and are taking an interest in the work.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. M. Fraser, Chief Commissioner of Coorg, in reviewing the Report on the working of Co-operative Credit Societies in Coorg during the year ending the 30th June, 1908, says:—

The Co-operative Credit Societies in Coorg have made satisfactory progress and are without doubt increasing their hold on the confidence of their members and the public. This result is due in a very large measure to the lively interest taken in the matter by Mr. Haller, the Registrar, and to the effective personal control which he has been able to exercise over each individual society in this small Province. The Chief Commissioner is glad to observe that the Registrar has continued to receive ready assistance from public servants and private gentlemen alike, and he takes this opportunity to thank the Revenue Officers, members of Committees, Comptrollers and Presidents who have contributed to the satisfactory working of the Co-operative Credit Societies in Coorg.

TRICHINPOLOY.

Trichinopoly, 7th Feb.—The Bishop of Madras and Mrs. Whitehead had a very busy time during their visit to Trichinopoly. On the 28th January His Lordship held a Confirmation at St. John's Church, when the Rev. S. J. Evans presented 47 candidates. On the 29th there was a Tamil Confirmation at all Saints' and 81 were confirmed. The next day the Bishop and Mrs Whitehead went over to Irungalur, where another Confirmation was held, and in the evening Mrs. Whitehead received the two native branches of the Mothers' Union. On Sunday, the 31st January, His Lordship celebrated the Holy Communion at All Saints', and in the evening preached at St. John's Church to a large congregation. The Service was particularly bright and the Bishop's sermon a very powerful one. The collection was in aid of the Bishop's Telugu Mission Fund. On Monday, 1st February, a meeting was held at the S. P. G. College at which the Bishop made an excellent speech and Mrs. Whitehead gave the students some good advice. On Tuesday, the Bishop, Mrs. Whitehead and the Rev. J. A. Sharrock motored out to Mettupalli and a Confirmation was held for two pastorates. This was followed by an Address from the people and speeches both from the Bishop and Mrs. Whitehead.

On Wednesday afternoon the members of the Mothers' Union assembled at the Chaplain's bungalow to meet the President, Mrs. Whitehead. There was a very large gathering to welcome her. After some time spent in having tea and social talk, Mrs. Whitehead addressed the meeting. She said that the Trichinopoly Branch of the Mothers' Union had if she might be permitted to say so, a special attachment to her, as many years ago it had been started by her mother, Mrs. Duncan, whom some of the old members might remember. While she rejoiced that the Union was not only flourishing but continuing to do good work, she proposed that the Branch should do something for its poorer sisters. She proposed that they should provide them with work, supply them with materials for the same and pay them daily or weekly for their work. In all cases, to encourage neatness, she would give extra money for all neat and clean work turned out. It was a baneful practice, she thought, to give money to those who came to their doors. They should try not only to put an end to mendicity and begging from door to door of the poor but to encourage them to be self-reliant and self-supporting. She mentioned how greatly the system had been a success in England. The meeting was a great success and a Committee is being formed to carry out the suggestion of Mrs. Whitehead.

Then followed, later on in the evening, at the S. P. G. College Hall a meeting of the Trichinopoly Missionary Association, a body which is working on "swadeshi" lines independently of any of the old Societies. The Bishop spoke of the necessity for caution as to the policy to be laid down and congratulated the Association on confining itself to Church of England principles. This was followed by a speech from Mrs. Whitehead on the good work done at Dornakal, in the Telugu Mission. The Rev. J. A. Sharrock then briefly told the meeting of the Voluntary Evangelistic Associations founded by Bishop Caldwell many years ago, as the basis of all such progressive work.

On Thursday the party motored over to Viragalur where Mrs. Whitehead laid the corner stone of St. Peter's Church. The usual meeting with addresses followed. Mr. Pogson had kindly made paths through the river and the various small streams, so that the motor car was able to run through them at top speed. If the Local Fund Engineer had been referred to at first the whole tour as originally could have been completed without a hitch. As it was, the Church of the Good Shepherd at Jayankondacholapuram had to be left without dedication, and twenty-one settlers had to be taken to Kumbakonam for confirmation. Over a hundred of these Panchama settlers have been baptised in the past by the Superintending Missionary, and these are the first to be confirmed.

AN "AT HOME."

On Thursday afternoon Mrs. Priestley was "At Home" to meet the Bishop and Mrs. Whitehead. It was a delightful party and much enjoyed. An obstacle putting competition proved a great attraction. It was eventually won by Mrs. Pogson and the Rev. J. A. Sharock, their score being 44. Both were the happy recipients of charming prizes. Photographs of as many of those present as could be got together in a group were taken and should be an interesting memento of a happy time.

Then followed one of the brightest functions in connection with the visit of the Lord Bishop of Madras. This was the annual prize distribution and the celebration of the 146th anniversary of St. John's Vestry School, for which occasion Mr. Priestley very kindly threw open his spacious compound. Practically the whole Station was present. An excellent stage, thanks to Mr. Dodson, had been erected, and was well lighted and prettily decorated. A very good programme was presented, every item of which was gone through without a hitch, the whole entertainment being universally voted a success. The school choir opened the programme with a "Welcome" song, which was very well rendered. Johanna Gabriel followed with a piano solo and later on a violin solo, both of which were very well played. The action song "The Rainbow" by the Kindergarten Class was gone through very gracefully by the little mites. The "Musical Balls" by the senior boys was a very enjoyable treat, and they were loudly encored, to which they kindly responded. Eight boys played two bells each, and the pieces "Christmas Carols" and "The March of the Men of Harlech" were very sweetly rendered. "The action song The Nurses" by the junior girls in costume and with dolls dressed as ladies was well received. Rose Bosens recitation, "The Inspector," was a clever hit at the Inspecting Officers of the Department. But the two best items were the May Pole Dance by sixteen girls and the "Garland Drill." The garlands were decorated with real flowers sent by the Headmaster's former pupils at Coonoor. The girls with their decorated garlands and wreaths of flowers presented a very pretty appearance. The Headmaster, Mr. Pothan, in his Report, remarked that the school, which was celebrating its 146th anniversary, had been thoroughly reorganised during 1908, the staff improved and up-to-date methods such as free hand drawing, etc., had been introduced. He was anxious to introduce the Sloyd System. The Inspection Report was very favourable, and the strength of the School had gone up from 48 to 71 during the year. He exhorted the parents to send their children regularly and punctually to school. He thanked the friends for their gifts of football and cricket sets to the schoolboys and appealed for a badminton and a tennis set for the girls. Mrs. Withehead distributed the prizes, which consisted of watches, work baskets and books.

The Bishop then congratulated the staff on the excellent programme which had been so successfully gone through reflecting no little credit on the staff and on the progress the school had made during the year under the new Headmaster. He was extremely pleased with the work of the school, which he hoped would flourish. He joined with the Headmaster in his appeal to the parents to co-operate with the teachers in their work by sending their children regularly to school. He was glad to be present on this occasion, and he thanked them on behalf of Mrs. Whitehead for the opportunity given to them both to be present on so interesting an occasion and to distribute the prizes which had given her very great pleasure.

Mr. Priestley then called for three cheers for His Lordship and Mrs. Whitehead, which were lustily given, and three more for the Rev. and Mrs. Evans, Mr. Pothan and the staff. The Rev. S. J. Evans, in a felicitous speech, thanked Mr. and Mrs. Priestley for lending their compound.

There has been a request to repeat the entertainment, which shows how greatly the public appreciated the efforts of the school and how successful the whole performance was. The Bishop and Mrs. Whitehead left the same night for Kumbakonam.

COCHIN.

Cochin. 6th Feb—Certain arrangements have just been made by the Dewan of Cochin for the general supervision of the Trichur Lunatic Asylum and the care and custody of its inmates. The Medical Officer attached to the hospital will have to visit it at least thrice a week. The Chief Medical Officer is another visitor, and both these visitors will submit proposals from time to time as regards any improvement that may be found necessary. No civil lunatic will be admitted into the Asylum without a medical certificate of insanity granted by an officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon, and the application for admission should be countersigned by a Magistrate.

EDUCATIONAL.

The appointment of a special Drawing Master for the Trichur Victoria Girls School has been sanctioned by the Durbar. All the Elava boys who will be compelled to leave the Tripuniterah District School, owing to its amalgamation with the Palace School and join other Sircar Schools with be helped with stipends from the Durbar.

The Rev. Father Elias Pelly, Headmaster of St. Albert's High School, Ernakulam, intends opening a a special class in the school for the training of Eurasian boys in type-writing, commercial correspondence, book-keeping and banking. The class will be placed in charge of an efficiently trained man from Calicut. A fee of Rs. 2 per month will be charged for each student. The Dewan, who visited the institution recently, has expressed approval of Father Pelly's endeavour in this direction.

Trichur, 8th Feb.—The Agricultural Exhibition was opened yesterday afternoon by H. H. the Rajah of Cochin, in the presence of a large crowd. In the course of his speech His Highness welt upon the importance of the Exhibition and the policy already initiated, and indicated the future action of the Durbar, alluding to the necessity of co-operation from the agricultural population for the furtherance of the scheme. His Highness showed by facts and figures the ruinous effect of the export trade in raw materials carried on at the port of Cochin and concluded his speech by expressing the desirability of a higher standard of industrial education, the improvement of existing industries and the starting of new ones.

There is a large and interesting variety of exhibits.

OOTACAMUND.

Ootacamund, 6th Feb.—I understand that arrangements are being made for the Nilgiri Agri-Horticultural Show to be held at the Botanical Gardens on the 29th May, and the prize lists will be distributed almost immediately. Mr. T. H. Butcher is the acting Honorary Secretary, and with this early intimation there should be a good Show.

I regret much to have to record the death, on Friday last, of Mr. John Robinson, an old resident of this Station, at the age of 70 years and 10 months. His remains were interred in St. Thomas's Cemetery this afternoon, when the funeral was attended by all the old residents in the Station. The service was read by the Rev. C. Breay, M.A.

Government have sanctioned the appointment of Dr. Harris as a Special Plague Medical Officer.

A quiet wedding took place at St. Stephen's Church on the 3rd instant, at 4 p.m., when Lance-Corporal Frederick Arthur Fry, of the P. M. O.'s Office here, led to the altar Miss Edith Dorinda Smith, grand daughter of Major W. Marshall, an an old and popular resident of this Station. The bride arrived punctually and walked up the aisle leaning on the arm of Major Marshall, who gave her away. She looked charming in a dress of brocade silk, made in the empire style, and tastefully trimmed with chiffon and orange blossoms, and she wore an embroidered veil. She carried a magnificent shower bouquet, composed of white lilies and roses and maiden-hair fern. Miss Florry Henderson, who filled the office of flower girl, looked very pretty dressed in white silk, with much blue ribbon about the dress. She carried a basket of beautiful flowers. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. Breay. A reception was afterwards held at "Cypress Villa," the residence of Major Marshall. The cake, from Messrs. Heath and Sons, was cut, and several speeches were made. The presents which were numerous, pretty and useful were on view.

KOLAR GOLD FIELD.

Oregaum, 6th Feb.—After several hot days the weather has, for some unaccountable reason, turned cooler again, and the mornings and evenings are quite chilly. But, at this time of year, and after no rain, this pleasant state of things cannot continue and we must make up our minds to gradually increasing temperatures, while the dust is already making itself most unpleasantly felt.

The Mounted Rifles, as part of their cold weather manœuvres, are in cup every week amend during this month, and, though many of them are much, missed at the Club Saturday dances, they are having a nice change, and a good time in the neigebourhood of what is known as the Goose Tank, which is an ideal camping place.

The dance at the Club on Thursday was a great success, the floor and music being excellent, and a cool and beautiful moonlight night conducive to the enjoyment of sitting out between the dances.

On Friday, "A" and "B" Companies had their usual oper-air dance at Mysore Mine, and the warmer weather begins to make a bath-room without a roof very pleasant. A waltzing competition, for which nine couples entered, excited much interest, and the judges found it very difficult, where all were so good to award the prizes.

More than 10,000 people witnessed the inspiring spectacle of the launch of the new French battleship "Voltaire" from the yard of the Forges et Chantiers de la Seyne on January 16. In the presence of Vice-Admiral de Jauquieres, Vice-Admiral Marquis (Maritime Prefect), and other Naval officials, together with the representatives of the municipality, the stately vessel glided into the water, the recoiling waves of which washed up to the grand stands containing the principal spectators. After the launch a banquet was held. The "Voltaire" will not take her place in the French fleet for about two years. She is one of a series of six battleships designed by M. Lhomme, and her dimensions approach those of the "Dreadnought." She is 475 feet in length, with a breadth of about 95 feet, and she draws 29 feet 6 inches of water. Thus, although 25 feet shorter than the British prototype, she is broader by nearly 14 feet. Her displacement, 18,350 tons, is also heavier. Her engines (Parsons turbines) are of 22,500 horse-power, and are expected to develop a speed of nineteen knots. The "Voltaire" is armed with four twelve-inch guns in turrets, and thirty-eight of smallen calibre, She has also two torpedo tubes. Her cost is £2,000,000.

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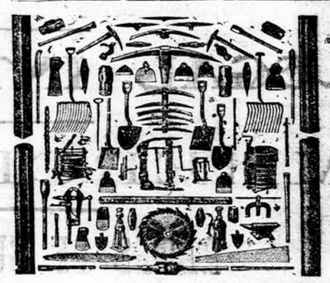

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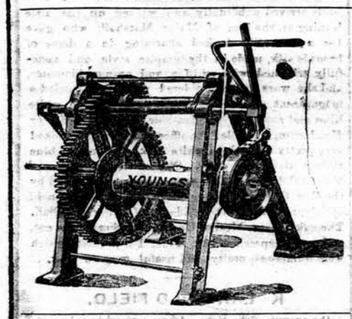

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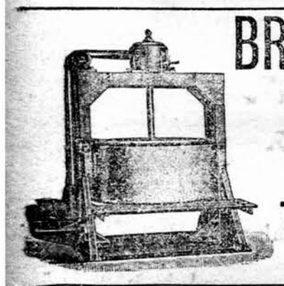

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